BUSINESS CARDS. JOHN L. SCOTT.

TORNEYATLAW FRANKFORT, KY., Adjoining Yeoman Building.)

who may have business to attend to in burts held in Frankfort; and especially ing cases to attend to in the Court of United States Court, or who may desire avestigated, or abstracts of any of the ds kept in any of the State offices at dission to refer to Judge Duvall, of the cals, Gov. Magoffin, and a number of citizens of the State.

JOHN E. HAMILTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, E CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,

COVINGTON, KY. W ILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone.

If Collections also made in the city of Cincinnational county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.

A. J. JAMES, CORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY. ice on West side St. Clair street, near the feb26 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. HARLAN, TORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY. e on St. Clair street, with James Harlan. JOHN RODMAN,

TTORNEY AT LAW ST. CLAIR STREET, Two doors North of the Court-House, FRANKFORT, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD, TTORNEY AT LAW NEW LIBERTY, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
Collections in any of the above counties promptly attended to.

apr7 w&t-wtf E. A. W. ROBERTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court and in the courts of the adjoining counties, ILPOffice on Market street. may 19 tf

GEORGE E. ROE, ATTORNEY AT LAW

GREENUPSBURG, KY. ILL practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.

JAMES P. METCALFE, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY. WHLL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.

P. U. MAJOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. NKFORT, KY.

OFEICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Jucicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

LAW NOTICE.

CLAY & MONROE, WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit.

United States, Circuit.

United States, Circuit.

United States, Circuit.

BURR, HAIGHT & WHEELER

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LAVE now on band a large assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Side-seat, Top, and Open Buggies, of various styles and finish, to which we would respect to the state of the citizens of Frankfort.

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

"This is the most complete assortment of vehicles ever offered in the West, and will be sold lower than ever before offered, for cash, or short approved paper."

"Please give us a call and examine our stock." .. CHAS. F. CRADDOCK. sep8 w&t-w2m

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.,

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky. Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties, jan4 w&t-wtf

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge. JOHN A. MONROE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY., WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-cution of debts for non-residents in any part of the

as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknow-ments of deeds, and other writing to be used or reded in other States; and, as Commissioner un-the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-DEPOPFICE, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON. I AVING permanently located in Frankfort, ten-ders his professional services to the citizens of

sepl w&wtf JOHN M. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, and General Agent, WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C. WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.

POWELL'S RESTAURANT.

OVSTERS! OVSTERS!! OVSTERS!! AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters, which I will sell by the can or half can, either to the town or country.

Oysters and other delicaces of the season served up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.

My bar has always been, and always will be, supplied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to be found anywhere.

H. R. POWELL.

NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS.

Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, FRANKFORT, KY., (FORMERLY ELLIS' RESTAURANT.)

(FORMERLY ELLIS' RESTAURANT.)

I AVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep afirst class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with Oysters. Game of every description in season. Fish. &c., with all the sea able delicacies, the most epicurian taste can demand, served on in a style not to be surpassed in any eating mights country.

TMy BAR will contain the best and purests and Liquors, &c., and my sim will be to keep use in such style as to merit the patronage of ers of good cating and drinking.

THAN INCREMENTAGE Would be the result, the ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent ways harmless.

The author may be consulted, either personally or by nail.

The author may be consulted, either personally or by nail.

The author may be consulted, either personally or ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent ways harmless. Price \$1 per

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. P. MARSHALL.....JOHN A. DICKINSON NEW CARPET

AND House Furnishing Store.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON, IMPORTERS & DEALERS,

79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-bracing every variety, style, and quality of

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, rugs, Mats, India & Coco Matting Stair Rods, Curtains, Bands, Shades, Shade Trimmings, Crumb Cloths, Green Baize. Stair Linen.

BLANKETS all widths, qualities, and prices. We also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tarpaulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west of the recurrence. of the mountains.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON.

79 Fourthst., Lou., Ky.

aug2 w&t-wtf

PIANO TUNER. IT GIVES US PLEASURE TO ANnounce to the public that we have made a permanent arrangement with THOS. G. POINSETT,

The best tuner and repairer of Pianos in the West. All orders sent to us shall be promptly and satisfuc-torily attended to. TRIPP & CRAGG, No. 321, (109) 4th street, Louisville, Ky. sep8 w&t-wtf

HART & MAPOTHER,

Lithographers and Fancy Printers, Southeast corner Market and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.,

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING PEN AND CRAY-ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., oct7 w&t-wtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARROW & PHILLIPS. Terms, \$1 50 per day.

HALL & HARRIS keep the United States, formerly the Owens Hotel, When you go to Louisville stop there.

MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 4 Masonic Building, Louisville, Ky. mar10 w&t-wly

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

T. G. WATERS.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. LOUISVILLE, KY.

MEDICAL REPORT,

on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sex-ual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.



ADUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-ts deplorable consequences upon the mind, pointing out the auther's plan of treatment, rational and successful mode of cure, as y the report of cases treated. A truthful adthe married, and those contemplating maroe entertain doubts of their physical condi-

riage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of TEN CENTS.

Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility and loss of power, before applying to any one for treatment, should first read this invaluable book.

DR. DEWEES' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health. CAUTION:—It should not be used during pregnancy, as MISCARMAGE would be the result, though always harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY, JANUARY 3, 1861.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. NATHANIEL WOLFE. S.N. HODGES, OF LOUISVILLE, LA E OF FRANKFORT.

WOLFE & HODGES, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LA'V,

COLLECTING AGENTS. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Centre Street, opposite the Court-House oct8 w&t-wtf

BARGAINS

Traveling and Walking Suits. C. T. MERENNEAN,

WILL offer on Monday his entire stock in the above goods at greatly reduced prices. 50 Plain Eng Berege Suits at \$1075 50 Flounced Eng Barege Suits a \$14 00. 50 Quilted Skirts Eng Barege Suits at \$14 00. 50 Challey Suits from \$16 to \$18 00. 25 Rich Valencia Suits from \$18 to \$23 00. 25 Suits in Summer Silk from \$20 to \$25 00.

C. T. MERRIMAN, National Hotel Building, FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. je26 t-w&wtf

GEO. H. CARY...... R. L. TALBOTT CARY AND TALBOTT,

SUCCESSORS TO (BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,) DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PAINTS, Oils, &c., 4'3 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
IL Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.

COPARTNERSHIP. WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Co-partnership under the style and firm of S. BARKER & Co., for the purpose of carrying

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Business, At the old stand, 107 Fourth street, known as the New York Store, formerly occupied by DURKEE, HEATH & CO. STEPHEN BARKER, J. R. MIDDLETON.



OUR STOCK is unusually large, and well assorted

BOOT & SHOE line, of superior work and material
Farmers and others wishing thick Boots and Brogans for negro wear, will find our stock of as good
material, and as cheap as any in the town. The Call and satisfy yourselves of the fact. oct16 t-wtf KEENON & CRUTCHER.

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fire and Water-proof House A ND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-Roofing, Papers. A Material Papers. A Material Papers. Roofing,

Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats, Railroad Cars. Engine Rooms, Fire Walls, etc., etc.

Twill stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, or RAIN of any climate, and will not MELT, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.

The Material can be furnished to parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excells all articles row in use. articles now in use.

ORDERS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufactory, or address.

CURRAN C. SWITH, Richmond, Ky.,
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.

nov8 w1y

LOOK AT THIS!

J. L. Moore & Son Are Receiving Their

FAIL & WITTER GOODS! aug30 w&t-wtf

NOTICE.

FOR SALT RIVER. A LL persons indebted to SOLOMON WEILER.
(A Sonneberg, Agent.) are requested to come
forward immediately and settle up, as he is desirous
of closing up his business as soon as possible.
The stock of CLOTHING on hand will be sold at
Cost, until the first week in November next, at which
time the house will be closed, as the proprietor expects then to emigrate to the head water's of Salt
River.

No. 1, Commonwealth building, St. Clair, st.
aug18 w&t-wtf

SOMETHING NEW! Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN, TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallary of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends; he is confident he will be able to please the most astidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a lifestize potrait to the smallest Daguerreotype, or Ambrotype Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Uil and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In briliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best minature on Ivory.

the best minature on lyory.
CALL AND SEE. jy3 w&t-wtf Lots for Sale HAVE several beautifur vneant building lots for sale, Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.

jy21 watw tf

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS. LITHOGRAPHY AND

ENGRAVING.

DORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
Banker's Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
MIDDLE TON. STROBRIDGE & CO.,
119 Walnut street, Odd Fellows' Building.
mar29 w&t-wly
Cincinnati. Ohio.

JOHN A. BAKER, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

MILITARY GOODS, No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY,)

NEW YORK. Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military, FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. NPThe new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand and made to order. apr24 w&t-wly

MILLINERY.

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

RUCHES. HEAD DRESSES,

HAIR PINS, And Other Millinery and Fancy Goods,

of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep29 w&t-wtf J. A. HENDERSON

WESTERN LAW BOOK HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Robert Clarke & (SUCCESSORS TO H W. DERBY & CO.,)

Booksellers and Importers,

PUBLISH THE KENTUCKY REPORTS: STANTON'S KENTUCKY CODE; OHIO REPORTS, 28 vols.; McLEAN'S CIRCUIT COURT REPORTS; JOHNSON'S N. Y. CHANCERY REP'S; BARTON'S HIST. OF A SUIT IN EQUITY; HOLCOMB'S INTRODUC'N TO EQUITY:

&c., &c., &c. BY exchanging our own publications for those of Eastern houses, we are able to offer the profession the most liberal terms.

ALSO, a large and complete assortment of THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, and MISCEL-LANEOUS BOOKS kept constantly on hand. Also, every variety of AMERICAN & ENGLISH STATIONERY.

IF Catalogues furnished gratis on application. No. 55 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI. oct4 w&t-wly

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS, (Successors to Nixon & Goodman.) Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,

PRINTING INKS.

JOHN BONER, (SUCCESSOR TO PETER SMITH.) Importer and Dealer in

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CHINA, BASKETS, Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c. No. 36 Fifth Street,

Second door East of Walnut St., apr19 t-w&wly CINCINNATI. O.



WELLS' JOBBER, PLATEN 14 by 18, \$300. Do. • do. do. 10 by 12, 200. Do. CARD PRESS, 125.

Cincinnati Type Foundry PRIMTERS' WAREHOUSE

CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. (ESTABLISHED 1820.)
Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of Brinting Materials. Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, inclu-ding all the styles got up by other Founderies as well as our own.

HAND, JOB, & POWER PRESSES, OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF

Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange at highest prices.

Applications for Specimen Books, (which are furnished gratis to the craft,) should state the name and location of their office, and specify the manner in which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for the mail. L. I. Wells, Agent

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

RALPH C. M'CRACKEN, FASHIONABLE SHIRT MANUFACTURER,

AND DEALER IN Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 19 W. FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT, (Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.) CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit. N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns cut to order for shirts and collars. apr 19w&twly. COMMISSION HOUSE. FRANK, SKINNER & CO., No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO. RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Hogs, Bacon, Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides, Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks.

Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General. Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Tallow, Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Mo-

lasses,
ILFShip your Produce and draw at sight.
oct6 w6m. CAPITAL HOTEL. Main Street, Frankfort, Kv.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor. HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

MAMES R. WATSON.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office at Gwin & Owen's Hardware Store. G. W. OWEN agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, — County, &s.

A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express Company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said Companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles intrusted to their care.

The business of said company is conducted by

nine Managers, whose full names and proper places of residence are as follows, viz:

WM. B. DINSMORE, New York, N. Y.
EDWARD S. SANDFORD, Philadelphia, Pa. SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER. Baltimore, Md. GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa. JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass. CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn. JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y. JOHN BINGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa. RUFUS B. KINSLEY. Newport, R. I.

"The persons interested as ces'ui qu. trust are the stockholders of said company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes.

rate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes.

"The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky, is, as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars.

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named, do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in said county, shall be deemed and taken as good service upon said Company and ourselves. Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1856.

Wm. B. Dinsmore, L. S. | Rufus B. Kinsley, [L. S.] E. S. Sandford.

S. M. Shoemaker, "Clapp Spooner, Geo. W. Cass." John Bingham, "John Bingham, "J. Livingston."

"CITY OF PITTSBURG,

LS County of Allegheny,
State of Pennsylvania:

Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1856, before me, Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgments of deeds, etc., to be used or recorded thereon, personally came George W. Cass, who being sworn according to law, says that the foregoing statement within is true to the best of his knowledge and belief, and as such sworn and subscribed before me.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

CH. McCLURE HAYS,

Com. for Kentucky in Pennsylvania.

State of Kentucky, ss.
I. Alexander H. Rennick, Clerk of the Franklin
County Court in the State aforesaid, do testify that
the foregoing is a true and complete copy taken from
the original, this day filed in my office, and that G.
W. Owen is the agent of said company.

In testimony whereof. I have hereto set my
name as clerk, this 16th day of April, 1856.

A. H. RENNICK, C. F. C. C.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANGY

ARTICLES, CAN BE OBTAINED AT DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE. Of every style and price, at Dr. Mills' Drug store.

TOOTH BRUSHES, A beautiful assortment, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store, COMBS. Of every description and material, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

HAIR BRUSHES,
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store. ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS, Consisting of Tooth Soaps. Tooth Paste, Tooth Pow-der, etc., at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

DOG GRASS BRUSHES.
For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store. FANCY SOAPS. FINE COLOGNE, Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and perfumes, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

FINE TOILET BOTTLES.
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store. PERFUMERY, for sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.

The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store. EVERYTHING In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

FRANGIPANNI SACHELS.
To lay in drawers and pertume clothing, at
Dr. Mills' Drug Store. H. WHITTINGHAM, NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL AGENT.

NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

MISCELLANEOUS,

FALL IMPORTATION 1860.

BOOTS & SHOES, Warranted Uniform in Quality. S. C. BULL.

DEALER IN Boots and Shoes

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, Saint Clair Street, (Todd's Old Stand,) Frankfort, Kentucky.

THICK BOOTS. Special attention is re- Women, Youth's, quested to my stock of Misses, and Children's Thick Boots, made with half double soles. Children. and Boots, and two soles, without a of welt. They are a superior article, and can be relied on and sewed for excellent service, as 1 work. thick and had them made free of all

leather.

grained inferior stock. Boots and BROGANS, Buskins Kip And all other kinds of shoes, with and Brogans, made with special reference without Planter's to durability, and are cheap- heels. Dutch | er to the buyer than a poor Lasting Boots. shoe at any price. Gaiters, Kid

Congress | Lowest Market Prices. Constantly reminded that Boots, fine Gaiters, persons will seek and find Calf Boots single and the cheapest house to trade Goat & double with, I mean to sell my sole. goods out at the lowest rate, Boots. for articles of equal quality. Congress Infant's Hats and Caps. Gaiters, Shoes My stock in this line is Slippers, of all not surpassed in the city for Shoes.

sep26 t-wtf SCHOOL BOOKS.

Miscellaneous,

kinds | variety or cheapness.

Law, Medical, and Religious. AVE just received a large importation of the above mentioned Books. Schollars wishing School Books, would do well to give me a call, where they will find the largest Stock of Books, and Stationery in the city.

S.C. BULL.

sep29 t-wtf

1860. FALL GOODS!! 1860. GEO. W. ROBE W. S. DEHONET ROBB & DEHONEY,

MAIN STREET.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, OFFER for sale the largest and best assorted stock of GOODS in their line to be found in the city, comprising in part

Prints;
Ginghams;
Alpaccas;
Poplins;
Fancy Dress Silks;
Black Silks;
Rep Silks;
All Wool Delaines;
Printed Delaines;
Debeges;

Debeges;
Merinoes;
Brown Sheeting;
Bleached Shirting;
Checks;
Tickings;

A Very Heavy Stock of Staples. Cloths; Cassimeres; Cass. Satinets;
Flannels;

"Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April, 1856, before me came George W. Cass. President of the Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief, "G. W. CASS, Prest."

"City of Pittseurg."

"City of Pittseurg." A large lot of negroes' heavy Boots, which we offer for sale at reduced prices. Cash and prompt time buyers will find it to their interest to inspect this stock. Sep 18 w&t-wtf ROBB & DEHONEY

JOHN G. HENDRICKS.

DEALER IN FINE Groceries and Confectioneries, PURE OLD WHISKY,

BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, &c., CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Preserves, Fruits, Pickles, Toys, and Cordials, &c., &c., &c. CORNER ST. CLAIR & BROADWAY STS

FRANKFORT, KY. jan28 w&t-wtf

LOOK AT THIS! M. L. PIERSON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.) THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened. I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c.. on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

IFI nar also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing trachines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$38 00: Hemmer \$5 00 extra.

extra.

| Tele | Ice| | Lee| — the greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M. L. PIERSON. HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART, Corner St. Clair and Main Streets, Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House FRANKFORT, KY.

TAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned re-spectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their pa-Ambrotypes, Melaineotypes, Photographs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art,

and on moderate terms.

The invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

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TERMS. THURSDAY JANUARY 3, 1861.

We lay before our readers in this issue of our paper, the full correspondence between the commissioner from the State of Alabama and the Governor of this State. The interesting nature of the subject discussed will command for the documents an attentive perusal. Hon. S. F. HALE, the Commissioner from Alabama is a native of Kentucky, and his appointment was in some measure a compliment to this State, while his official and social intercourse with the authorities of the State and the citizens of the capital has been good impression here and we trust that he will carry with him a better opinion of the soundness of the people of Kentucky upon the issues dividing the country than is generally entertained in the extreme South.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Governor has determined to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, in Frankfort, on the 17th of January next. The purpose, as expressed in the proclamation, is to take into consideration the interests of the Commonwealth, as the same may be involved in or connected with the present distracted condition of our common country. The 17th is the earliest practicable day for the assembly of the Legislature, as less intervening time would not be sufficient to carry the notice to the most distant portions of the State. Before the 17th we trust that events will have sufficiently pointed out the attitude of the State to relieve us of all distractions or dissensions in our own councils. Eight States will then be out of the Union. The Legislatures of four or five others will have been in session long enough to develop their policy, and Kento that period. Kentucky ought to be a unit, and we believe will be.

ASCENSION CHURCH.—There will be Divine Service in this Church, on Friday next, January 4th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the day appointed by the President as a National Fast Day.

NEW LAW FIRM.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Judge James Simpson, and our neighbor, John L. Scott, Esq., have formed a partnership, and will hereafter practice law together in the Court of Appeals, and Federal Courts, at Frankfort. Judge Simpson has been well and favorably known for many years as Judge and Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and is universally considered among the brightest ornaments of the Kentucky bench. His return to the bar of the same court upon which he has shed such lustre, will be hailed with pleasure by the profession and litigants throughout the State. His services and legal opinions and assistance cannot fail to be sought for. As a gentleman, as a lawyer, and as a man of unyielding integrity, we take pleasure in commending him to the public, in every way worthy of their confidence and support. Mr. Scott is a lawver of ability and industry permanently located at this point and giving his States can complain?

fort. The purpose of these missions is, we owners at the North.

isiana January 23d. Special sessions of the war for the last quarter of a century. Virginia and Tennessee Legislatures in reference to State Conventions, meet on the 7th of but their very existence as a political community. January. The Legislature of Kentucky meets This war has been waged in every way that hu souri, which make up the complement of our any action toward Conventions.

MEETING AT CYNTHIANA, KY .- We understand that a meeting of the citizens of Harri- the compact of our fathers. During all this time urday next, to instruct the representatives in every right secured to them by the constitution the Legislature from that county in favor of and an equal interest in the common Territories calling a State convention, to take into considerty of the government; protected the five and property of their citizens of every kind when brough eration the condition of the Union and the po- within Southern jurisdiction; enforced, thro sition of the State in the Union.

Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette (Black Republican) telegraphs to that paper as follows:

Information from the North is to the effect that the Northern masses are firm, and do not wish their Representatives to concede any Republican principles.

The law of Congress for the rendition of fugitive slaves, passed in pursuance of an express lican principles.

The Episcopal clergy of Charleston did

an act calling a convention of the people. This is the first step towards secession.

Capt. Ingraham, of South Carolina, in command of the sloop-of-war Richmond, at- the owner of the slave, are set upon by mobs, tached to the Mediterranean squadron, has asked and obtained leave to return home.

IFIn traveling, one wishes always to have the which unprincipled fanaticism can devise, give best of every thing that's going and good atten- countenance to the mob, and aid the fugitive to gion, when stopping at a hotel. All these you escape. Thus there are annually large amounts can find by calling on friends Hall & Harris, at of property actually stolen away from the South the United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE Between the Commissioner from Alabama and Governor of Kentucky.

To His Excellency B. Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

I have the honor of placing in your hands, nerewith, a commission from the Governor of the State of Alabama, accrediting me as a Commissioner from that State, to the sovereign State of Kentucky, to consult in reference to the mo nentous issues now pending between the North-rn and Southern States of this Confederacy. Although each State, as a sovereign political community, must finally determine these grave issues for itself, yet the identity of interest, sympathy, and institutions prevailing alike in all the slaveholding States, in the opinion of Alabama, enders it proper that there should be a frank and friendly consultation by each one with her sister southern States, touching their common griev ances, and the measures necessary to be adopted to protect the interest, honor, and safety of their

I come, then, in a spirit of fraternity, as the Commissioner on the part of the State of Alabama, to confer with the authorities of this Comonwealth, in reference to the infraction of our stitutional rights, wrongs done and threatenof the most pleasant character. He has left a ed to be done, as well as the mode and measure of redress proper to be adopted by the sovereign States agrieved, to preserve their sovereignty,

vindicate their rights, and protect their citizens. In order to a clear understanding of the appropriate remedy, it may be proper to consider the rights and duties both of the State and citizen nder the federal compact, as well as the wrongs lone and threatened

I therefore submit for the consideration of you Excellency, the following propositions, which I hope will command your assent and approval:

1. The people are the source of all political ower, and the primary object of all good governnents is to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of ife, liberty, and property; and whenever any orm of government becomes destructive of these people, to alter, or abolish it.

The equality of all the States of this Conhe citizens of the respective States under the the scheme of the Federal Government. nion of these States under the Constitution was ormed "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, pro mote the general welfare, and secure the bless ngs of liberty to her citizens and their posterity and when it is perverted to the destruction of the equality of the States, or substantially fails to accomplish these ends, it fails to achieve the pures of its creation, and ought to be dissolved.

ompact entered into between separate sovereign dependent States, called the Constitution of the United States, and amendments thereto tucky can act with all the light of events up by which these Sovereign States delegated certain specific powers to be used by that govern ment, for the common defense and general wel fare of all the States and their citizens; and when these powers are abused, or used for the zens, each State has an equal right to judge for that instrument, as of the mode and measure of redress; and if the interest or safety of her cit ens demands it, may resume the powers she had elegated, without let or hindrance from the Federal Government, or any other power on earth.

4. Each State is bound in good faith to observe and keep on her part all the stipulations and covenants inserted for the benefit of other States Inion by which the several States are bound arty to the prejudice of her sister States, ceases e obligatory on the States so aggrieved, and they may rightfully declare the compact broken, the Union thereby formed dissolved, and stand upon their original rights, as sovereign and indeendent political communities; and further, that state in which he resides, and hence it is the the enjoyment of all his constitutional rights, and see to it that they are not denied or withheld from him with impunity by any other State or

If the foregoing propositions correctly indicate he objects of this government, the rights and duties of the citizen, as well as the rights, powers, under the Constitution, the next inquiry is, what ights have been denied, what wrongs have been done, or threatened to be done, of which the outhern States or the people of the Southern

At the time of the adoption of the Federal undivided attention to his professional duties. Constitution African slavery existed in twelve of We cordially commend this firm to all who the thirteen States. Slaves are recognized both may have business in the courts at Frankfort. as property, and as a basis of political power, by the federal compact, and special provisions are Hon. S. F. Hale, duly accredited as a property. Under the influences of climate and Commissioner from the State of Alabama to other causes, slavery has been banished from the the Commonwealth of Kentucky, is now in the Northern States, the slaves themselves have been sent to the Southern States, and there sold, and discharge of the duties of his mission at Frank- their price gone into the pockets of their former believe, merely to bring about a full inter- African slavery has not only become one of the Southern States, African slavery has not only become one of the change of views and a mutual understanding but forms an important element of their political between the States. Some correspondence has takeu place between Governor Magoffin mates, not less than four thousand millions of and Mr. Hale, which we lay before our read- dollars-forming, in fact, the basis upon which rests the prosperity and wealth of most of these States, and supplying the commerce of the world with its richest freights, and furnishing the manu-South Carolina is in State Coavention | with its rienest freights, and rather material factories of two continents with the raw material and will be followed by Florida January 3d, and their operatives with bread. It is upon this Alabama and Mississippi January 7th, Texas gigantic interest—this peculiar institution of the South—that the Northern States and their people January 8th, Georgia January 9th, and Lou- have been waging an unrelenting and fanatical

January 17th, and the North Carolina and man ingenuity, urged on by fanaticism, could Arkansas Legislatures are now in session. suggest. They attack us through their literature in their schools, from the hustings, in their legis The States of Delaware, Maryland, and Mis- lative halls, through the public press, and ever their courts of justice forget the purity of their souri, which make up the complement of our judicial ermine, to strike down the rights of the Slave States, had not, at latest advices, taken Southern slaveholder, and override every barrier which the constitution has erected for his protection tion; and the sacred desk is desecrated to this unholy crusade against our lives, our property, and the constitutional rights guaranteed to us by son county will be held at Cynthiana, on Sat- the Southern States have freely conceded to the Northern States, and the people of those States, their courts, when necessary, every law of Con gress passed for the protection of Northern prop-WON'T CONCEDE OR COMPROMISE. - The erty, and submitted ever since the foundation of he government, with scarcely a murmur, to the protection of their shipping, manufacturing, and commercial interest, by odious bounties, discriminating tariffs, and unjust navigation laws, passed by the Federal Government to the prejudice and injury of their own citizens.

provision of the constitution, remains almost a dead letter upon the statute book. A majority of the Northern States through their legislative not omit the President in their prayers, as alleged The Legislature of Arkansas has passed States declare the Southern slaveholder who goes within their jurisdiction to assert his legal rights under the constitution, guilty of a high crime, and affix imprisonment in the penitentiary as the penalty. The Federal officers who attempt to discharge their duties under the law, as well as and are fortunate if they escape without serious injury to life or limb; and the State authorities, refuse the use of their jails, and by every means All these you escape. Thus there are annually large amounts ern States, harbored and protected in Northern Stdr of Morion. States, and by their citizens. And when a requi-

sition is made for the thicf by the Governor of a race largely predominates, and, as a consequ criminal escapes, the property of the citizen God forbid that they should is lost, the sovereignty of the State is insulted. and there is no redress. For the Federal courts have no jurisdiction to award a mandamus to the Governor of a sovereign State, to compel him to do an official Executive act, and Congress, if disposed, under the constitution has no power to afford a remedy. These are wrongs under which the Southern people have long suffered, and to which they have patiently submitted, in the hope that a returning sense of justice would prompt the people of the Northern States to discharge their constitutional obligations, and save our co ntry. Recent events, however, have not justified their hopes; the more daring and restless put in practice the terrible lessons taught by the timid, by making an armed incursion upon the sovereign State of Virginia, slaughtering her citizens, for the purpose of exciting a servile in-surrection among her slave population, and arming them for the destruction of their own masters. has lit up the prairies of Texas, fired the dwellings of the inhabitants, burnt down whole towns, and laid poison for her citizens, thus literally executing the terrible denunciations of fanaticism against the slaveholder—"Alarm to their sleep; fire to their dwellings, and poison to their food."

The same fell spirit, like an unchained demon, has for years swept over the plains of Kansas, death, desolation, and ruin in its track Nor is this the mere ebullition of a few half crazy sympathy manifested all over the North; where, many places, the tragic death of John Brown, the leader of the raid upon Virginia, who died upon the gallows a condemned felon, is celebrated with public honors, and his name canonized as a martyr to liberty; and many, even of the more conservative papers of the Black Republican school, were accustomed to speak of his murder ous attack upon the lives of the unsuspecting cit-izens of Virginia, in a half sneering and half apologetic tone. And what has the Federal Gov ernment done in the meantime to protect slave property upon the common Territories of the Jnion? Whilst a whole squadron of the American navy is maintained on the coast of Africa, at an enormous expense, to enforce the execution of the laws against the slave trade—and properly too-and the whole navy is kept affoat to protect the lives and property of American citizens upon the high seas—not a law has been passed by Congress, or an arm raised by the Federal Government, to protect the slave property of citizens from Southern States, upon the seil of Kansas the citizens of all the States-purchased alike by their common treasure, and held by the Federal of the United States, as the trustee for all their cluding and destroying all that species of property within her limits; thus ignoring, on the part mental principles of all good governments—the or, shall each for itself, judging of the

upon, and circumstances under which he the interest, honor, and safety of their citizens,

and the issues upon which he was elected? His own declarations and the current history of the slavery, and award to it the protection guarantee emn warnings and protestations of the whole South. He stands forth as the representative of South, as well as the experience of all the past, than the Constitution, striking down the sovereignty and equality of the States, and resting its disunion is inevitable. Why then wait longe equality of the races, white and black.

to a higher law, that Mr. Seward rested his claims only to be met, as we have been for years past to the Presidency, in a speech made by him in Boston before the election. He is the exponent, the South be better prepared to meet the if not the author, of the doctrine of the irrepres sible conflict between freedom and slavery, and proposes that the opponents of slavery shall arrest its further expansion, and by Congressional legis-lation exclude it from the common Territories of the Federal Government, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the ministration of Mr. Lincoln? Can the true men course of ultimate extinction. He claims for free at the North ever make a more powerful or sucnegroes the right of suffrage, and an equal voice cessful rally for the preservation of our rights in the government—in a word, all the rights of citizenship—although the Federal Constitution, as Presidential contest? There is nothing to inspire construed by the highest judicial tribunal in the a hope that they can. world, does not recognize Africans imported into whether free or slaves, as citizens.

is leading friends, we are bound to expect his adhigh places among the Republican party, the elecchange of administration, but as the inauguration of new principles and a new theory of gov-ernment, and even as the downfall of slavery. Therefore it is that the election of Mr. Lincoln cannot be regarded otherwise than a solemn all the great principles of civil liberty in the slave out numbers the white population ten to now surround the Southern States.

out, according to the programme indicated by the leaders of the party, and the South submits, degradation and ruin must overwhelm alike all lasses of citizens in the Southern States. slaveholder and non-slaveholder must ultimately of equality with free-negroes; stand side by side m at the polls, and fraternize in all the social relations of life; or else there will be an eternal war of races, desolating the land with blood, and utterly wasting and destroying all the resources of the country. look upon such a picture without a shudder? What S ern man, be he slaveholder or non-slaveholder. can without indignation and horror contemplate the triumph of negro equality, and see his own sons and daughters in the not distant future associating with free negroes upon terms of political ial equality; and the white man stripped by the Heaven-daring hand of fanaticism of that where free negroes are so few as to form no appreciable part of the community, in spite of all

outhern State upon the Executive of a North- the two races would be continually pressing toern State, in pursuance of the express provisions gether, amalgamation or the extermination of the of the Federal Constitution, he is insultingly told one or the other would be inevitable. Can Southat the felon has committed no crime, and thus ern men submit to such degradation and ruin?

But, it is said, there are many constitutional conservative men at the North, who sympathize with and battle for us. That is true, but they are utterly powerless, as the late Presidential election unequivocally shows, to breast the tide of fanatiism that threatens to roll over and crush us. With them it is a question of principle, and we award to them all honor for their loyalty to the constitution of our fathers; but their defeat is not their ruin. With us it is a question of selfour homes and our hearthstonesold dear on earth—is involved in the issue. we triumph, vindicate our rights and maintain fanatics having banded themselves together, have our institutions, a bright and joyous future lies before us. We can clothe the world with our staple-give wings to her commerce, and supply with bread the starving operative in other la and at the same time preserve an institution that has done more to civilize and christianize the heathen than all human agencies beside-an institution alike beneficial to both races, ameliorating the moral, physical, and intellectual condition of other. If we fail, the light of our civilization will be driven from their homes by the light of our own dwellings. The dark pall of barbarism must soon gather over our sunny land, and the scenes of West India emancipation, with its attendant horrors and crimes, (that monument of British fanaticism and folly,) be re-enacted in our own land upon a more gigantic scale.

Then is it not time we should be up and doing like men who know their rights and dare maintail hem? To whom shall the people of the Southern States look for the protection of their rights, interests, and honor? We answer, to their own sans and their respective States. To the States, as we have seen, under our system of Government, is due the rimary allegiance of the citizen, and the correlative obligation of protection devolves upon the respective States—a duty from which they can-not escape; and which they dare not neglect without a violation of all the bonds of featty that hold together the citizen and the sovereign.

The Northern States and their citizens have proved recreant to their obligations under the Federal Constitution; they have violated that act, and refused to perform their covenants

in that behalf.

The Federal Government has failed to protect the rights and property of the citizens of the South, and is about to pass into the hands of a party pledged for the destruction, not only of their rights and their property, but the equalit of the States ordained by the Constitution and the heaven-ordained superiority of the white Government, as declared by the Supreme Court the black race. What remains then for the Southern States and the people of these States if citizens; but, upon the contrary, a Territorial they are loyal to the great principles of civil government, created by Congress, and supported and religious liberty, sanctified by the sufferings of out of the common treasury, under the influence as seven-years' war, and baptized with the blood and control of Emigrant Aid Societies and Aboof the revolution? Can they permit the rights of lition emissaries, is permitted to pass laws ex- their citizens to be denied and spurned? their property spirited away; their own sovereignty violated, and themselves degraded to the po of the Federal Government, one of the funda- of mere dependencies instead of sovereign States' duty to protect the property of the citizen, and wholly refusing to maintain the equal rights of and measure of redress, declare that the covethe States and the citizens of the States upon nants of that sacred instrument in their behalf, and for the benefit of their citizens, have been As the last and crowning act of insult and outrage upon the people of the South, the citizens of
the Northern States, by overwhelming majorities,
the compact, and that they and their citizens are on the 6th day of November last, elected Abraham therefore absolved from all further obligations to Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlio, President and Vice keep and perform the covenants thereof, resume President of the United States. Whilst it may be admitted that the mere election of any man to ment, and as sovereign States, form other relathe Presidency is not, per se, a sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union, yet, when the is-discharge of the great ends of government? The Union of these States was one of fraternity as was elected, are properly appreciated and under- well as equality; but what fraternity now exists stood, the question arises whether a due regard to between the citizens of the two sections? Various religious associations, powerful in numbers and wrongs and outrages, do not render it the imperative duty of the Southern States to resume several States at the time of the formation of the the powers they have delegated to the Federal Constitution has ceased to exist, and feelings of vernment, and interpose their sovereignty for bitterness, and even hostility, have sprung up in its place. How can this be reconciled and a spirit What, then, are the circumstances under which of fraternity established? Will the people of the His North cease to make war upon the institution of times but too plainly indicate he was elected by by the Constitution? The accumulated wrongs of a Northern sectional vote, against the most sol- many years; the late action of their members in

arter of a century, has been making war apon | Will the South give up the institution of slavery the South, her property, her civilization, her institution, and her interest—as the representative of that party which overrides all constitutional laid wasteby fire and sword? It is impossible; she barriers, ignores the obligation of official oaths, and acknowledges allegiance to a higher law to hold together hostile States under the stipulations of a violated constitution? It is impossible; oular favor upon the one dogma, the for the consummation of a result that must come Why waste further time in expostulations and It was upon his acknowledgment of allegiance appeals to Northern States and their citizens, the South be better prepared to meet the emer gency when the North shall be strengthened by e admission of the new Territories of Kansas Nebraska, Washington, Jefferson, Nevada, Idaho Chippewa, and Arizonia, as non-slaveholdin States, as we are warned from high sources wil

Shall we wait until our enemies shall possess this country as slaves, or their descendants, themselves of all the powers of the government? These were the issues presented in the last bench, Abolition collectors at every port, and Presidential canvass, and upon these the Ameri- Abolition postmasters in every town, secret mail can people passed at the ballot-box. Upon the principles then announced by Mr. Lincoln and press established in our midst, to demoralize our people? Will we be stronger then, or better pre his leading triends, we are bound to expect his administration to be conducted. Hence it is that in high places among the Republican party, the elections, which places among the Republican party, the elections, which places among the Republican party, the elections of the results of the res tion of Mr. Lincoln is hailed, not simply as a well may our adversaries laugh at our folly and deride our impotence. The deliberate judgment of Alabama, as indicated by the joint resolutions of her General Assembly, approved February 24, 1860, is, that prudence, patriotism, and lovalty to declaration, on the part of a large majority of rated in our Constitution, and consecrated by the the Northern people, of hostility to the South, memories of the past, demand that all the South her property and her institutions—nothing less than an open declaration of war; for the triumph powers, maintain the rights, interest, and honor of this new theory of government destroys the of their citizens, and vindicate their own sover property of the South, lays waste her fields, and eignty. And she most earnestly but respectfully inaugurates all the horrors of a San Domingo servile insurrection, consigning her citizens to assassinations, and her wives and daughters to States in 1798, to the consideration of these grave pollution and violation, to gratify the lust of half civilized Africans. Especially is this true in the cotton-growing States, where, in many localities, she has been driven by the impending dangers that ture deliberation, she dissents on any point from If the policy of the Republicans is carried the conclusions to which the State of Alabama has arrived, on behalf of that State I most respect fully ask a declaration by this venerable Commonwealth of her conclusions and position o all the issues discussed in this communication. And Alabama most respectfully urges upon the people and authorities of Kentucky the startling truth, that submission or acquiescence on the part of the Southern States, at this perilous hour, will enable Black Republicanism to redeem all its farious pledges, and accomplish all its flagitious ends; and that hesitation or delay in the will be misconceived and misconstrued by their triotism that would sacrifice all but their honor to and dissension among themselves and their conse quent weakness; that prompt, bold, and decided action is demanded alike by prudence, patriotism,

Permit me, in conclusion, on behalf of the title to superiority over the black race which God State of Alabama, to express my high gratification at the cordial manner in which I have been of the State of Kentucky-as well as the profound personal gratification which, as a son of Kenmain a degraded caste-excluded by the ban of tucky, born and reared within her borders, I feel. society from social association with all but the at the manner in which I, as the Commissioner lowest and most degraded of the white race. But from the State of my adoption, have been rein the South, where in many places the African coived and treated by the authorities of the State

and the safety of their citizens.

high consideration and esteem of Your obedient servant, &c.,

S. F. HALE. Commissioner from the State of Alabama. FRANKFORT, Dec. 27, 1860.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Ky., December 28, 1860.

To Hon. S. F. Hale, Commissioner from the State of Alabama: Your communication of the 27th inst., address ed to me by authority of the State of Alabama, has been attentively read. I concur with you in the opinion that the grave

political issues yet pending and undetermined be-tween the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States of the confederacy, are of a character to render eminently proper and highly important a full and frank conference on the part of the Southern members, identified, as they undoubtedly are, by a common interest, bound together by mutual sympathies, and with the whole social fabric resting on homogeneous institutions. And coming, as you do, in a spirit of fraternity, by virtue of a commission from a sister Southern State, to confer with the authorities of this State in reference to the measures necessary to be adopted to protect the interests and maintain the or and safety of the States and their citizens, I extend you a cordial welcome to Kentucky. You have not exaggerated the grievous wrongs,

njuries, and indignities to which the slaveholding States and their citizens have long submitted with a degree of patience and forbearance justle attributable alone to that elevated patriotism and devotion to the Union which would lead them to sacrifice well nigh all save honor to recover the government to its original integrity of adminis ration, and perpetuate the Union upon the basis of equality established by the founders of the Republic. I may even add, that the people of Kentucky, by reason of their geographical position and nearer proximity to those who seem so madly bent upon the destruction of our constitutional guarantees, realize yet more fully than our friends farther South the intolerable wrongs and menacing dangers you have so elaborately re-counted. Nor are you, in my opinion, more keen-ly alive than are the people of this State to the importance of arresting the insane crusade so long waged against our institutions and our society by measures which shall be certainly effective The rights of African slavery in the United States, and the relations of the Federal Government to it, as an institution in the States and Territories, most assuredly demand at this time explicit definition and final recognition by the North. The slaveholding States are now impelled by the very highest law of self-preservation to demand that this settlement should be concluded upon such a basis as shall not only conserve the ed, but secure its expansion under no other re-strictions than those which the laws of nature may throw around it. That unnecessary conflict between free labor and slave labor but recently inaugurated by the Republican party as an element in our political struggles, must end; and the influence of soil, of climate, and local interests, left unaided and unrestricted save by con stitutional limitations, to control the extension of slavery over the public domain. on our social institutions and their guaranteed immunities, waged through the Northern religious and secular, and now threatened to be conducted by a dominant political organization through the agency of State Legislatures and the Federal Government, must be ended. Our safety, our honor, and our self-preservation, alike de mand that our interests be placed beyond the

reach of further assault. The people of Kentucky may differ variously touching the nature and theory of our complex system of government; but when called upon to pass upon these questions at the polls, I think ch an expression would develop no material variance of sentiment touching the wrongs you recite, and the necessity of their prompt adjust They fully realize the fatal result of longer forbearance, and appreciate the peril of submission at this juncture. Kentucky would leave no effort untried to preserve the Union of we construe it: but Kentucky will never subr to wrong and dishonor, let resistance cost what it may. Unqualified acquiescence in the ad tration of the government upon the Chicago platform, in view of the movements already inaugurated at the South, and the avowed purposes of the representative men of the Republican party would, I feel assured, receive no favor in thi State, whether her citizens shall in the last resort throw themselves upon the right of revolution as the inherent right of a free people never surrendered, or shall assert the doctrine of secessio an be of little practical import. When the time for action comes—and it is now fearfully near at under the flag of resistance to intolerable wrong; and being thus consolidated in feeling and action, I may well forego any discussion of the abstrac

theories to which one party or another may hold to cover their resistance.

It is true that, as sovereign political communities, the States must determine, each for itself, the grave issues now presented; and it may be that when driven to the dire extremity of sever-ing their relations with the Federal Government, formal independent separate State action will be proper and necessary. But resting, as do these olitical communities, upon a common social orencompassed by a common peril, in a word, inthat the mode and manner of defense and redress should be determined in a full and free confer- interests, and honor of their citizens mutual safety requires full co-operation in carry-ing out the measures there agreed upon. The arce whence oppression is now to be apprehend-

ed is an organized power, a political Government in operation, to which resistance, though ultimately successful—and I do not for a moment question the issue might be costly and destruc-tive. We should look these facts in the face, nor close our eyes to what we may reasonably ex pect to encounter. I have therefore thought that due regard to the opinions of all the slavehold ing States would require that those measures which concern all alike, and must ultimately involve all, should be agreed upon in common con-I have before expressed the belief and confi-

dence, and do not now totally yield the hope, that if such a convention of delegates from the how to suit and please the taste of his cusslaveholding States be assembled, and, after calm deliberation, present to the political lding the dominance of power in the Northern States, and soon to assume the reins of national power, the firm alternative of ample guarantees to all our rights and security for future or resistance, our just demands would be concedbefore. Such an issue so presented to the Congress of the United States, and to the Legislatures and people of the Northern States-and it is practi cable in abundant time before the government has passed into other hands-would come with moral force which, if not potent to control the votes of the representative men, might produce a voice from their constituents which would influence them. But if it fail, our cause emerge, if possible, stronger, fortified by the ap- political condition of the country. probation of the whole conservative sentiment of the country, and supported by a host of Northern friends who would prove in the ultimate issue most valuable allies. After such an effort, every At moon the doors were opened to the public that all had been done which could be done to serve the legacy bequeathed us by the patriots of '76 and the statesman of '89, and the South would stand in solid unbroken phalanx, a unit. now considered doubtful. In the brief time left, it seems to me impractica ble to effect this object through the agency of commissioners sent to the different States. A convention of authorized delegates is the true mode of bringing about co-operation among the Southern States, and to that movement I would respectfully ask your attention, and through you solicit the co-operation of Alabama. There is yet another subject upon which the very highest conto give them a trial. sion. On the 4th of March next the Federal Government, unless contingencies now occur, will pass into the control of the Republican President elect, in the enunciations of its Represen- use, lose no time in introducing titive men, and the avowals of the press, it will be to family; it imparts new life to such as require a gnore the acts of sovereignty thus proclaimed by sti Southern States, and of overcing the continuance Sold by all Druggists.

of my birth. Please accept assurances of the of the Union, its inevitable result will be civil war of the most fearful and revolting charact. Now, however the people of the South may d fer as to the mode and measure of redress, I tak it that the fifteen slave-holding States are unite in opposition to such a policy, and would sta in solid column to resist the application of for by the Federal authority to coerce the secent States. But it is of the utmost importance th before such a policy is attempted to be inaugurated, the voice of the South should be heard in ptential, official, and united protest. Possibly as incoming Administration would not be so dead reason as, after such an expression, to in throwing the country into civil war, we may thereby avert the calamity. An aver to enforce the laws" by blockading two or three outhern States would be regarded as quite a different affair from a declaration of war against thirteen millions of freemen, and if Mr. Lincoln and his advisers be made to realize that such would be the issue of the "force policy," will be abandoned. Should we not realize to our enemies that consequence and avert the disstrous results? But if our enemies be crazed by victory and power, and madly persist in their prose, the South will be better prepared to

You ask the co operation of the Southern States in order to redress our wrongs: so do we. have no hope of a redress in the Union. We yet look hopefully to assurances that a powerful reaction is going on at the North. You seek a remedy in secssion from the Union. remedy in secession from the Union. We wish he united action of the slave States assembled convention within the Union. You would act arately: we unitedly. If Alabama and the other ave States would meet us in convention, say a Nashville or elsewhere, as early as the 5th day ebruary, I do not doubt that we would agr eight hours upon such reasonable gu United States, as would command at les probation of our numerous friends in the ates, and by giving them time to make estion with the people there, such a reaction lic opinion might yet take place as to secu rights, and save the government. If the orth divided, the horrors of civil war would averted-if any thing can avert the calamity; and if that be not possible, we would be in a better position to meet the dreadful collision. By such on, too, if it failed to preserve the governhave been agreed upon, and the new government would in this mode be launched into ope

In addition to the foregoing, I have the honor to refer you to my letter of the 16th ult., to the Editor of the Yeoman, and to my letter to the Governors of the slave States, dated the 9th December, herewith transmitted to you, which, ogether with what I have said in this communication, embodies, with all due deference to the inions of others, in my judgment, the princi-es, policy, and position which the slave States

ught to maintair The Legislature of Kentucky will assemble on the 17th of January, when the sentiment of the State will doubtless find official expression.— Meantime, if the action of Alabama shall be arrested until the conference she has sought can be concluded by communication with that department of the government, I shall be pleased to transmit to the Legislature your views. have seen in the recent messages of two or three of our Southern sister States a recommen dation of the passage of laws prohibiting the purchase, by the citizens of those States, of the slaves of the border slaveholding States. Such a course is not only liable to the objection so often urged by us against the Abolitionists of the North of an en-deavor to prohibit the slave trade between the States, but is likewise wanting in that fraternal feeling which should be common to States which are identified in their institutions and interests. It affords me pleasure however to add, as an act justice to your State, that I have seen no indication of such a purpose on the part of Alabama. It would certainly be considered an act of injusice for the border slaveholding States to prohibit, their legislation, the purchase of the products f the cotton-growing States, even though it be ounded upon the mistaken policy of protection o their own interests.

I cannot close this correspondence without again expressing to you my gratification in receiving you as the honored Commissioner from proud and chivalrous State, and at your eous, able, dignified, and manly bearing in the solemn and important duties which have been assigned to you.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of high

Your Irlend and obedient B. MAGOFFIN.

FRANKFORT, Kv., Jan. 1, 1861. To His Excellency, B. Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Your communication of the 28th ult., in reply to the communication I, as the Commissioner from the State of Alabama, had the honor of submitting for your consideration on the 27th, has ust been placed in my hands, and shall promptly ust been placed in Governor of Alabama. Be be laid before the Governor of Alabama. assured that the communication of your Excellency will receive from the authorities of the State of Alabama that full and candid considerganization, constituting the sole object of attack ation due, as well to the magnitude of the suband invasion, confronted by a common enemy, jects discussed, as the high source from which it emanates; and I doubt not that in the hour of colved in one common cause, it does seem to me trial Kentucky and Alabama will be found standing side by side in defense of the rights,

> In closing our official correspondence, permit me again to express my high appreciati missioner from Alabama, as well as your many acts of courtesy and kindness to me personally during my sojourn at your capital. And accept assurances of the high considertion and esteem of

Your friend and obedient servant,

To Dress Well.—Persons who wish to dress comfortably and elegantly, should always deal with a merchant who keeps the best quality and neatest styles of goods-with a man who knows when a garment fits, and tomers. Such a merchant can be found at No. 4, Masonic Temple, Louisville. M. B. Swain has on hand a superb assortment of summer goods, from which a gentleman can supply his entire wardrobe in the most fashionable style of the season, and at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 1 .- This is a general holiday. All the departments and municipal offices are closed. The pleasant weather serves somewould what to enliven the gloom consequent upon the At 11 o'clock the foreign ministers, in court cos-

tume and afterwards the army and navy officers, in full uniform, paid their respects to the President. The southern members of Congress have discovered something suspicious in the proposition of H. Winter Davis, including an ena for New Mexico, and its passage in the House is

TExperience in our community is daily procines in curing humors with which so many of our citizens have so long suffered. They are gaining a great reputation all though the country, and they ought to, if they are as good as the

Everybody should know the great value party. So far as the policy of the incoming adminis-tration is foreshadowed in the antecedents of the not already enjoying the benefitting effects of its

According to previous notice for a meeting of farmers, mechanics, and laboring men of nklin county, to take into consideration the esent peril of our country, and give an expreson of their views, a large and enthusiastic as-

On motion, Mr. Richard Gillispie was elected resident; John H. Vaughn, A. C. Keenon, Vice nts; A. C. Heming and Eugene P. Moore pointed Secretaries; R. W. Scott, A. C. J. D. Pollard, R. C. Steele, John Mack , Leroy Wooldridge, John Reddish, Dr. J. H. Dickenson, Thos. Rogers, and John Harrod, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the meeting.

At this time, the crowd becoming so immense, it was moved and carried that the meeting adjourn to the Capitol Square. The crowd was then addressed by Gen. Combs and Hon. W. S.

Rankin, of Grant county.

The committee on resolutions, through its chairman, reported the following, which were

dopted unanimously: 1st. That this meeting beholds in the dissolution of our glorious Union, no remedy for any alleged evils, real or imaginary, but a great aggravation of them all, and contemplate that de-plorable event as the parent of countless calami-ties to the whole people. In the destruction of the Federal Government, the best, freest, and grandest ever given to man, we can see nothing wide spread bankruptcy and ruin awaiting the farmers, mechanics, and working men of the United States. Clouds have already gathered, and seem to have settled upon the com terests, and darkened the prospects of trade. We have already suffered most keenly in our respective trades and professions, from the mad attempts of designing politicians to destroy our government and thereby prostrate the entire mechanical and agricultural interests of the country. the persistent efforts for many years past of bad men and mere politicians to stir up a feeling of hatred between the people of the different sections of the Union deserves, and should receive, the condemnation of every patriot in our land, and the people should arise in their might, and strike down all those who stand in the way of a peaceful and honorable adjustment of all the dis-

nat this meeting, and we believe the citizens of this county, yield to none others a higher appreciation of the value of the American Union, and in an ardent desire to maintain it as our fathers made it, and transmitted it to us, by all

tracting questions which threaten the destruction

constitutional and peaceable means.

3d. That we yield to no people of the globe a higher moral, social and political position than we claim for ourselves, and while we welcome all friendly and respectful exhortation, we will submit to no arrogant dictation from any other peo-

4th. That a citizen of Kentucky has the same and equal right to own a slave that the citizen of any other State has to own a horse, a ship, or a factory, and the American Constitution guarannever submit to any other construction, interpre-tation, or administration of that instrument.

5th. That as the slave States when they were in a majority in the Union, had no right to prevent the admission of any more free States, so now when the free States are in the majority they have no right, under the Constitution, to declare that no more slave States shall be admit-

6th. That all acts of the free States, of Congress, and of any national administration officer
be he President, Judge, or Marshall—intending to impair the use, value, and enjoyment of slaves, are repugnant to the spirit and letter of the American Constitution, and justly offensive to the people of the slave States.
7th. That all such acts heretofore perpetrated

or hereafter contemplated, are acts of Disunion, and so far give the slave States cause of Revolution, or when they shall fail of repeal or redress

8th. That the resolutions of compromise submitted by Mr. Crittenden in the U. S. Senate, should have met with prompt acceptance by the people of all the States, and by their constituted representatives, and while we ask for nothing more, we will submit to nothing less.

2. That we condemn all hasty and precipitate

action by individuals or States, but being under like condemnation, we cordially sympathize with the people of the other slave States, and if all other redress shall fail, we will cordially and promptly appeal with them to the God of Battles in defense of our common rights, and in redress

for our common wrongs.

10. That whatever may be the result of the existing struggle between the friends and enemies of the Union, "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," we intend to link our fortunes with this glorious old Commonwealth. Wherever Kentucky goes, we will go. Whenever and Kentucky goes, we will go. Whenever and wherever she falls, we will fall. Let her be true to her past renown, and her present exalted posi-tion. Let her never consent to be "dragged" against her will into revolution, civil war, and

That the farmers, mechanics, and workingmen of Kentucky be requested to hold meetings

12th. That these proceedings be published. On motion, adjourned. R. GILLISPIE, Pres't. A. C. HEMING, Secretaries.

EUGENE P. MOORE, The Position of Gen. Wool. TROY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Troy Daily Times this afternoon will contain two letters from Gen. Yool in favor of the Union, in favor of sustain-g Anderson in his position at Fort Sumter, and

firm ground be adopted to put down rebel-He declares that if Fort Sumter be surrenthe secessionists, in twenty days 200,000 en will be in readiness to take vengeance on all or force her back. In reply to the Senator from would betray the Union into the hands of its Wisconsin, (Doolittle) he (Berjamin) claimed

TOur friend Dr. Bull advances with the step of a conqueror from one medical triumph to another. His last, and and the children think his greatest lievment, is his Vegetable Worm Destroyer. easant to the taste, and certain in its effects, it come a universal favorite with both moths and children - Evansville Enquirer.

COURT OF APPEALS. TUESDAY, Jan. 1, 1861.

CAUSES DECIDED. eberman v Owen, Frank et al., Union; affirmyman & Uri v Owen, Frank et al., Union; affirmcles v Owen, Frank et al., Union; affirmed, achan v Owen, Frank et al., Union; affirmed, and, Terry & Co. v Owen, Frank et al., Union;

firmed,
Kothchild v Rosenbaum, Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.
Rothchild v Frank et al., Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.
Rothchild v Rau et al., Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.
Rothchild v Ullman, Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.
Walker v McGonigale et al., Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.
Longest v Morton et al., Lou. Ch'y; affirmed.
Shean v Beail's heirs, Bullitt; reversed. ORDERS.

J. M. Collins, Esq., of Grant county, admitted attorney in this court.

Jarvis & Co. v Robinson & Co. Hickman; motion to affirm as a delay case overruled.

Mc Helland et al. v Elbert, Fayette; petition for restricted and the state of the south to slave property—to encourage the robbers of that property—to call slaveholders thieves and murderers—to deny them the right of transit and to accumulate a dangerous popula-

g overruled.
ers v Harris et al., Shelby; motion to affirm as
tion in their midst. He besought them to let the
parting be in peace, but if they would pervert the
Constitution and undertake to subjugate the against appellant to prepare case ext term,
ee v Northern Bank Kentucky et al., South would meet the issue as best becomes freeappeal granted Nancy Smith.

Lyon, Lou. Ch'y; submitted on briefs.

Steamer Kate French, Lou. Ch'y; same
horrible contest. The fortunes of war might be

Lou. City v Lou. Gas Co., Lou. Ch'y: argument might be set on fire, and insurrections might be might be set on fire, and insurrections might be stirred up to add to the horrors of civil war, but tout for appellee and submitted.

They

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER .- The thousands who have been relieved, as well as the thousands egetable Pain Killer, will read among notices this week, another of the additional evidences of the power of the application. We are doing an act of humanity when we urge to possess themselves of it. Sole by all Druggists

Buffalo Christian Advocate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 .- SENATE .- The galleries were crowded, and there was a large crowd about the doors. Ladies were also in the lob-Mr. Crittenden asked that the Senate would

set apart some day for the consideration of the

oint resolution offered by him. The resolution vas then made the special order for Wednesday. Mr. Wilson offered a resolution of inquiry that the Secretary of War be requested to in form the Senate what disposition had been made of the arms made at the national armories; if any had been sold, and if so, at what price, and to whom? what number there were in the arsenals and how they were protected? Objected to and laid over. The bill to organize the Territorial Govern-

ment of Arizona was taken up. Mr. Trumbull spoke in favor of the amendment to the amendment to allow the Mexican law abolishing slavery to continue in force.

Mr. Green said that Mr. Brown's amendment did not change any law, but only proposed to continue an existing law. He was in favor of leaving the people free to choose their own laws. The special order—the bill providing for the admission of Kansas—was here taken up and post-

oned until Monday next.

Mr. Benjamin rose to address the Senate. He aid he had supposed that ere this he would have had official information of the position of affairs in South Carolina, but in the absence thereof he should presume that he had such information. uth, he said, had repeatedly warned the North that they were driving them to a point that would, by and by, result in a separation, and for this they had only been sneered at and maligned. He (Benjamin) wished to speak in no irit of recrimination, but to perform his duty. He would call attention to the speeches he made our years ago, predicting this result. Mr. Benamin here quoted from the speeches he made in 1856, in which he said the time would come when the South would throw the sword into the cale with all the rights of the sword, because he did not believe there could be a peaceable seces-He said that the words he had then uttered had become true to day. He would to God that the fears of civil war then predicted would prove only lears; but from what he had heard, it seemed as if the other side of the chamber desired to bring about a civil war. South Carolina had declared herself separated from the Union, while other States stand ready to support her or put her down. That is the real issue and there is no use to disguise it. We are not permitted to ignore the fact that the determination to secede s not confined to South Carolina alone, for next

week, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, will separate from the Union. A week after, Georgia will follow. A little later Louisiana will secede, and soon thereafter, Arkansas. Now, then, shall we recognize South Carolina as a free and independent State, or shall we coerce by force. He argued that the people of South Carolina had a right to declare themselves free. It was an inherent, inalienable right. South Carolina had, by the voice of her people, when they met in convention, in 1860, repealed the ordinance made by her people when they met in convention in 1788. Mr. Benjamin here quoted om a speech of Daniel Webster, in the Rhode Island case, to show that a convention of the peoduly assembled had proper authority. Webster) had said that a compact was not bind. ng on one party unless the other parties to it lived up to it, and that a compact broken by one would be broken by all. Mr. Benjamin here quoted from Mr. Madison to sustain his position. He (Benjamin) said that no one could find any article in the Constitution requiring force to be used to coerce a State. He referred to the old Confederation, and said that nine States seceded from it for the express reason that the compact etween them was not kept, and finally all the States seceded but Rhode Island and North Carolina, leaving them as foreign States. He claimed this as a precedent in the formation of the present Constitution, to show the right of a State to secede. Who was to be judge? If the mpact was broken in a pecuniary matter the stitution provided a way to settle the matter, but if it was broken politically, the Constitution provided no way of settlement. He read from the debates of the Convention which framed the onstitution, to show that the members of that Convention refused to make the Senate the judge of or to give the President power to veto he action of a State-that they refused to give ngress the power to negative State legislation, and that they specially refused to give any power to coerce States, yet, when the State Conventions came to ratify the Constitution, complaints were made that the States were not sufficiently secure. It must be admitted that certain polit cal rights are guaranteed to the States, but when these rights are denied, where is the remedy? Suppose that South Carolina should send two Senators here and the majority should refuse to receive but one, what power can compel that maority to repair the wrong? Suppose that South Carolina should then retire from the Union, who would say that it was a violation of the Constitu-Suppose, again, that a wrong is perpetra ted which does not appear quite clear to the North, but does appear clear to South Carolina. uppose she is denied access to the Territories she without any remedy under the Constitution? If there is none, then she must be the judge of the wrong and the mode of redress. He read an extract from an address delivered by John Quin cev Adams, in New York, in 1838, in which he said: "Nations themselves must be the sole judge whether compacts are broken;" and also aying that "when all fraternal feeling was gone between the States, then it was time to separate n peace and return to their original state." Benjamin) said that a sectional President had been elected, who could, with the aid of a sectional Senate, grant all the benefits to and appoint from one section all the officers in the gift of the Government, and thus ruin the South. that South Carolina misjudges in believing that wrong has been done her, still that does not alter the issue whether we shall permit her to withdraw

that a citizen was bound to obey his State Gov-

ernment. The Republican Senators say they will

individuals-but how can they punish an individ-

find a judge and jury to do so when all the citizens in the State think he has done right? He (Ben-

amin) said they could not blockade a port with-

out declaring war. 'They could not embargo one

port without closing the other. He claimed that

neither Congress nor the President had power to go into the State with a military force without

the intervention of the civil power. Some civil

argued that they would not collect the revenue by force. Threats were only a pretext

process must precede the military force.

ual in a State for treason?

never! never! never!

greeted with uproarious applause ail over the gal-

handkerchiefs and hurrahs, and the greatest con-

leries. There were shouts, cheers, waving

not coerce a State, but inforce the laws against

Where are they to

to cover up the real question, which other than this: Shall we acknowledge the independence of a seceding State, or reduce her to subjection by war? Mr. Benjamin here read from Vattel, on the Law of Nations, to show that the hypocritical keeping of contracts was of no avail, and cited the classical case where a party promised not to use steel against a captive, but smothered him. Mr. Benjamin closed his speech with an earnest and eloquent appeal to the Republican Senators. He said that they claimed a right under the Constitution to deny the rights of transit and to accumulate a dangerous popula-South, then, appealing to the Supreme Judge, the men. He could not foretell the issue of such a adverse to the people of the South. Their cities would never convert her free sons of the South into vassals. They could never degrade them into the condition of a servile, inferior race— As Mr. Benjamin concluded his speech, he was

XXXVITH CONGRESS - Second Ses- not ordain and establish this Government; that was not made by the people of the United States in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and posterity; that for such pur-poses the people have withdrawn from their several State Governments and vested them in one general Government, whose Constitution, laws, and treaties are the supreme law of the land, and Thomas, who hold the Constitutional right anything in the Constitution or laws of any State not thirty-three States, but one nation, made such by the Constitution, and known to the world as the American nation; that any nation has the right of self-preservation, the right to defend itself against the enemies from without and traitors within. That we believe this nation has the power to do so, and that it is its duty to exercise

Mr. Maynard objected to the introduction of the resolution, when Mr. McKean withdrew it. Mr. Bingham introduced a bill to further pro vide for the collection of duties on imports. Re-

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the House, if not incompatible with the pub-lic interests, the condition of the forts, arsenals, and other property at Charleston; whether any measures have been taken to garrison and put them in condition, since it has become evident that South Carolina has intended to secede; what troops were there then and now, whether any orders have been given to reinforce Fort Moultrie since it has been seized by the insurgents, and what orders have been given to the officers, and whether any vessels of war have been ordered there since the seizure of the same by the re-

Mr. Branch objected to the reception of the lution, as the rules require that such calls on the President shall lie over one day. The Speaker said Mr. Branch's point was well

Mr. Stevens moved a suspension of the rules. The Speaker replied that the motion was not now in order, an hour must first elapse. Mr. Pryor offered the following:

impracticable and destructive to republican liber-He demanded the previous question, which was

Mr. Stanton moved to lay the subject on the table Mr. Hill-I move to adjourn. I want to put

down this resolution making business; the coun-Mr. Crawford-I ask my colleague to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Sherman-The previous question has already been ordered. Mr. Hill-L want all the resolutions touching the state of the country to have the same refer-

Mr. Stanton-If the gentleman will permit me to offer a substitute, I will withdraw my motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Hindman-I hope the issue will be met directly, as certain newspapers and orators have been talking about coercion. Mr. Hill insisted on his motion to adjourn

Some words of an exciting character, passed be-tween Messrs. Barksdale and McClernand. The only words heard amid the confusion were shirk ing the question. The breeze was not serious, and Mr. Barksdale exclaimed: "We are ready to

The motion to adjourn was negatived. The question was then taken on the motion to table the resolution. When the name of Mr.

Vallandigham was called he said, as this involves the direct question of coercion, I vote no. The resolution was tabled by yeas 98, nays 55. Mr. Cochrane introduced a resolution, which was adopted, granting the use of the Hall of Re-

presentatives on humiliation and prayer day, un der the direction of the chaplains of the two Mr. Stevens called up his resolution above no-

Mr. Stanton proposed a resolution, that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire and report how, to whom, and what priced arms have been distributed since January, 1860; and also the condition of the Forts, Arsenals, and dock yards of the country; whether they are supplied with the adequate garrisons, and whether any further measures are required to protect the public propfor the persons and papers, and that the commit-

wanted the President to speak for himself. 91 against 62. Not two thirds.

Mr. Stanton's substitute was adopted as an in-

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, asked leave to offer a Floyd the same day it was tendered. preamble, reciting the secession ordinance of South Carolinia, and concluded with a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the same, and report what legislation has become necessary on the part of Congress in consequence of the position South Carolina has

Messrs. Lovejoy and Barksdale severally ob-

Mr. Davis moved a suspension of the rules. Mr. Holman wished to offer a substitute assertand that neither the President or Congress is invested with authority to recognize any State in any character as a State of the Union; that the General Government is invested with power to collect revenue and protect the public property wherever situated; that the committee on the Judiciary inquire whether such laws are in force as will enable the Government to maintain the property in the several States and elsewhere, and to collect the revenue when an attempt shall be made to resist the same, and that the committee inquire whether in their opinion the laws are in-sufficient for the accomplishment of these purposes; if so, that they report what measures are Mr. Hill moved to lay the subject on the table.

Negatived-42 against 38. Without coming to any conclusion on the subject the House adjourned to Thursday.

From Charleston.

nvention were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dupee, in which he used the following quotation: "Wilt thou bring confusion and discomfiture upon our enemies, and wilt thou strengthen the hearts, nerves, and arms of our sons to meet

this great fire, in the name of the God of Israel."

The President received a highly important communication from the Commissioners at Washing-It was laid on the table for consideration in secret session, secrecy having been enjoined by the Commissioners.

Immediately in front of the President of the in the book of life; fill up the pages with deliberation, that which is executed quickly; the day is far spent, the night is at hand; our homes and honor summon all citizens to appear on the parade ground for inspection."

To-day is being religiously observed, and church bells are pealing.

It is reliably stated here that before the end of January the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Department of the Southern Government will be officer of Pennsylvania to execute every Federal There is also but little doubt that a new system, or civil code, similar to that instituted in France under the first Napoleon, will be adopted.

Indeer of reinsylvania to execute every rederal law, and favoring the repeal of every State statute which impedes the execution of the Federal laws, calling such violations of the Constitution; maintains the inviolability of the clause of the

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—The city is in a jubilant the penal code of 1860. state of excitement in consequence of the recep-tion of a dispatch from Henry Winter Davis, giv-Thirty-three will present a unanimous report, em-bracing an enabling act for New Mexico; and and providing men and money for the preservafusion and excitement prevailed.

House.—Mr. McKean, of N. Y., asked leave to offer the following: That the several States do all personal liberty bills.

that no new State be admitted without the consent of all the States; also pledging the repeal of all personal liberty bills.

From Washington.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- As it was never stipulated or agreed by the President that the troops should be withdrawn from the forts aro Charleston harbor, the Administration does not nsider it is under any obligation to do so. As to the request of the South Carolina Commission is considered by the larger portion of the Cabinof secession, were separate on the Carolina quescontrary notwithstanding. That we are tion from their Cabinet associates. There was hirty-three States, but one nation, made no positive decision at the meeting yesterday, although the prospect is certainly not favorabl Commissioners, and this statement is strengthened by the fact that yesterday Secretary not that the investigation pending concerning the affairs of the Interior Department demands an investigation, which he asked for in vindication of his own honor and integrity. The report pre vaiis that Secretary Thomas has resigned, but this results from his indecision as to whether he shall remain in the Cabinet, and his generally believed earnest sympathy with Secretary Floyd.

The ground assigned for Secretary Floyd's re-signation was the refusal or delay of the President to consent to an order withdrawing the troop from Fort Sumter. In the Secretary's opinion nis was incumbent on the Administration from the following circumstances: With a mutual de sire to avoid civil war and bloodshed, it had been agreed by the Administration that there should be no change in the condition of things in Charleston harbor; and by South Carolina that she would make no attack on the troops or prop erty of the United States. The movement of Maj. Anderson was a violation of this solemn greement, which could not be repaired except by withdrawing the troops, which measure was thus demanded by the honor of the Government. While both branches of Congress are engaged in endeavors to settle the sectional controversies, it was deemed the duty of the Government to maintain relations of peace with the Southern States. Mr. Floyd, it is said by his friends, soon returns to Virginia to follow out his policy to restrain, to the extent of his power, any act which will lead to bloodshed, and exert himself, if Resolved, That any attempt to preserve the nion of the Confederacy by force, would be dissolution becomes inevitable, to its reconstruc-

It is not certain that Maj. Anderson and his forces will remain at Fort Sumter. They will be remanded to Fort Moultrie, provided that satisfactory assurances can be given that they will not be there attacked by the South Carolinians. There seems to be reasons for the belief that Gen. Scott, several days ago, submitted to the President a plan in writing for the blockade of Charleston, reinforcing strongly all the Southern garrisons, and suggesting other military operations. This, however, it is said, was not received with

The Committee of Thirty-three, on Saturday considered Mr. Nelson's proposition for amendments to the Constitution, being substantially those offered by Senator Crittenden

On motion of Mr. Corwin, the Committee struck out the words "hereafter acquired," so that a division of the line of 36 deg. 30 min. may be plicable only to territory now held by the nited States. The seventeen yeas were composed of the Republicans, with Davis, of Mary-land, and Stout of Oregon. Of the ten nsys, all were from the slave States, with the exception of Mr. Burch, of California.

The question on the adoption of the article as amended was negatived.

Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, remarked that the decision thus reached made it clear to his mind that there would be no agreement by the committee upon the propositions for the adoption of amendments to the existing Constitution, which would be effectual for the settlement of the issue now pending between the two great sections of the country, growing out of the slavery question, and that in consequence it was his purpose to take no further part in the deliberations of the ommittee, and it was his determination not to ible upon any other propositions pending before He further stated that he did not intend to resign his place on the committee; that it was his intention to remain in a position which would enable him to join in the minority report upon the subjects submitted to the Committee, if that should become necessary or appear desirable.

Thereupon Mr. Taylor, with Messrs. Winslow of North Carolina, and Houston of Alabama, left the committee room.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution declaring it expedient that all New Mexico be admitted as soon as may be as a State on an equal footing with the original States, and that the Committee cause to be prepared an enabling bill for that purposeagreed to, 12 against 10-Mr. Stevens' question to suspend the rules for the reception of the resolution was disagreed to—

Davis, of Maryland. These facts are abbreviated from the official proceedings, the injunction of secrecy having been removed

The President accepted the resignation of Gov.

The Charleston Courier of Friday, says: Major Anderson has achieved the unenviable distinction of opening civil war between American citizens by an act of gross breach of faith, and that he has virtually and grossly violated a solemn pledge given by his chief and accepted by South Carolina; that he had all possible assurances of South Carolina that his honor, position, and duty would be respected until a proper and open declaration

ing that the rights of a State to withdraw from the Courier says the evacuation of Fort Moultrie In its details of Major Anderson's movements. commenced after sundown. On Wednesday the men were ordered to hold themselves in readiness, with knapsacks packed, but up to the moment of leaving had no idea of abandoning the Fort. They were reviewed on parade, and were then ordered to two schooners lying in the vicinity, taking with them all the necessary stores, &c. Several trips were made during the night, under cover of which a great part of the provisions and camp furniture were transported. The greater portion of the labor expended on Fort Moultrie was upon the citadel, or west point of the position. This citadel Major Anderson had strengthened in every way. Loop-holes were cut, and everythin arranged that in case a well concocted attack was necessary by the employment of the army and navy as the exigencies may require. tions to the citadel, and afterwards blown up the other positions of the Fort.

For this purpose mines had already been sprung and trains laid ready for the application of the match. The barrack rooms in every other part of the Fort that was indefensible would have gone at a touch. On the ramparts fronting Fort Sum-CHARLESTON, Jan. 1 .- The proceedings of the ter were nine eight-inch columbiads mounted on wooden carriages. As soon as the evacuation was complete, the carriages were burned and the guns thereby dismounted. These guns, as well as those constituting the entire armament; were spiked before the Fort was abandoned. This is the only damage done to the fortification, further than the cutting down of the flag-staff and breaking up of the ammunition wagons to form ramparts on the walls of the Fort.

The confusion could not have been more complete had the late occupants retired in the face of a besieging foe. The entire place was littered with Convention has been placed a bust of John the odds and ends and fragments of war's desola-C. Calhoun, cut in marble; on a piece of paper tion. The spiked guns, and those dismantled by the following inscription is placed: "Truth, Justhe burning of the carriages, will soon be in a tice, and Fraternity; you have written your names position to respond to any hostile demonstrations

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 1.—The Senate elected

maintains the inviolability of the clause of the Constitution for the rendition of slaves; favors the repeal of the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th sections of the laws of 1847—the 95th and 96th sections of

Resolutions were offered in the Pennsylvania Senate, declaring the willingness of Pennsylvania ng positive assurance that the Committee of to redress any real grievances of the South, and

The Governor's message is to be submitted to-

Proclamation by the Governor.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the thirteenth Section of the third Article of the Constitution of Kentucky, to convene the General Assembly on extraordinary occasions, at the seat of Government,

I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor, of said Commonwealth, do hereby call upon the Members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, to take into consideration the inter- partment. ests of the Commonwealth as the same may be involved in, or connected with, the present distracted condition of our common country.

In Testimony Whereof, I have heretunto set my name, and affixed the Seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of December, 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth. By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN. THO. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IT COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTH-MATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See nov24 w&t-w 6mins advertisement.

Spring Dry Goods.

GUTHRIE & BROTHERS invite the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, and all those in want of the best and most attractive dress goods, to a large assortment of Organdies, Barege, Pine-Apple, Barege-An glais; Chene Silks, and a great variety of Poplins and medium goods. Elegant Robes, with five to fifteen flounces, in Grenadine, Barege-Anglais, Pine-Apple, and Organdie. Especial care has been used in the selection of Lace Mantles of all grades, Parasols, Embroideries, and Linen Goods, with a heavy stock of Domestic and Farmers' Goods of every description. The best brands of seasonable DRY GOODS can now be had at very low prices, east side of Fourth.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER, MERCHANT TAILORS

between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky.

MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY., HAVE just imported a large and complete assort ment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for genltemen's wear, consisting of Silk and Velvet Vestings, French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., of the most fashionable styles.

Our customers and the public will find our present tock of goods equal to any to be found in similar houses in the West, AND OUR TERMS AS LIBERAL. We are ready on the shortest notice to furnish a complete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order in the best style of fashionable tailoring, warranting all our work to give satisfaction. Call and examine our stock, on Main street, one door above the Far-

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills. repared from a prescripion of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Phyrician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates al excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy

cure may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britian, to prevent counter-

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any

other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed: ard although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y. N. B.-\$1,00 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills.

Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents.

Dark, Glossy, and Luxuriant Hair! HOW!

By using Heimstreet's Inimitable Restorative. Don't use anything else on your Head. Price 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold everywhere. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. See advertisement. oct16 w&t-w3m

Something New.

BLOOD FOOD! BLOOD FOOD!! TO MOTH-ERS ! TO MOTHERS !! Reflect, read, and act See Advertisement in another column. Sold by W. A. AVERILL and J. M. MILLS. jan26 w&t-wly

JAMES SIMPSON......JOHN L. SCOTT SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY., Office Adjoining Yeoman Building-The same

heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

udge James Simpson and John L. Scott will hereatter practice law in partership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card. All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and

CAUTION TO DEBTORS.

Frankfort, January 1st. wet. wet.

City Election.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL.)
Frankfort, Dec. 11, 1860.

RDERED, That an election for eight Gouncilmen for the City of Frankfort, to serve for the ensuing year, be held at the Court-House in said City. on the first Saturday in January next, and that R. Runyan and A. G. Cammack be judges to superintend said election. By order of the Bord.

Atrest.
J. W. BATCHELOR, C. C. F. deel1 t-wtd

Wanted. A. GOOD family maid servant, used to dining-letter. I also Coal to sell, al decot t-with

HARRODSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG

LADIES, Situated at Harrodsburg, Ky.

Miss LUCY M. BROWNING, Principal. Number of Boarders Limited to Twenty-five. THE next session of this Institution will com-mence on Monday, February 4th, and close on Friday. June 22d, 1861... Competent Professors are at the head of every de-Ancient and modern languages receive due atten-

The musical department continues under the su-pervision of Prof. Francis C. Sternberg. The number of boarders being limited, it will be desirable that applications for admission be made early.
For further particulars address the Principal.
dec25 w&t-w8w

Proclamation by the Governor. To the Sheriffs of Montgomery, Clarke, Estill. and

W HEREAS, JAMES MCKEE, Senator from the 33d of Montgomery, Clarke, Estill, and Powell, has departed this life. ore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor

prescribed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hame and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
Tho. B. Monroe, jr., Secretary of State.

Proclamation by the Governor To the Sheriffs of Caldwell and Lyon counties:

WHEREAS, W.B. ACREE. Representative from the counties of Caldwell and Lyon, has re-moved from this State, and vacated the office of Re-presentative in the General Assembly of the Compresentative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth from said counties.

Now, therefore, I. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do bereby direct that an election be held in said counties at the several places of voting therein prescribed by law, on Saturday, the 12th day of January, 1861, for the election of a Representative of said counties, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of said W. B. ACREE, and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly, and proceed to conduct and make due returns of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

In testimony whereof. I have hereunto set my L.s. name and affixed the seal of the Common-wealth. Done at Frankfort, the 27th day of December, 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monroe, jr., Sec'y of State.
dec28 w&t-wtd B. MAGOFFIN.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

THE Institute is directed by a Board of Visitors, appointed by the State and is under the super-intendence of Col. E. W. Morgan, A distinguished gradnate of West Point and a prac-tical engineer, aided by an able Faculty. The course has all that staught in Colleges an more in mathematics, me

ngs, and modern languages; with daily, regulated Schools of architecture, engineering, commerce, nedicine, and law admit of selecting studies to suit ime, means, and object of professional preparation.

The twenty-eighth session will open January, 28 sates.

1861.
Charges: \$105 per half year, payable in advance.
Address the Superintendent, at Military Institute,
Franklin Springs, Ky., or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY.
dec22 w&t-w3m President of the Board.

JOHN W. VOORHIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET. Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store, FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-an's entire wardrobe.

The All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

Octo w&t-wif.

THE PARTNERSHIP W HICH has existed for many years past between the undersigned C. G. Graham, under the style of "C. G. Graham," in the Livery Stable on Ann street, in Frankfort, and in other property, real and personal, having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Graham, I hereby give notice to all concerned, that as surviving partner I will close the unsettled business of said late firm. All persons indebted to it are requested to make immediate payment, so that I may be enabled to pay the outstanding debts against it.

THO, S. PAGE.

dec14 tf

W. H. KEENE..... EDWARD HENSLEY. H. KEENE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN TAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, AND CIGARS AND

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. Corner St. Clair and Wapping Streets, Frankfort, Ky.

IFAll accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after ma-turity of accounts. Bourbon Whisky.

A large stock of all ages, from new to seven years N. O. Sugar. Crushed Sug Plantation Molasses. Crushed Sugar,
Loaf Sugar,
Loaf Sugar,
Loaf Sugar,
Soap,
Candles,
Agricultural Implements;
Coal Oil,
Flour & Meal

Crackers

Plantation Molasses.
Plantation Molasses.
Plantation Molasses.
Sugar House Molasses:
Java and Rio Cofee.
Bacon.
Shoulders,
Bacon.
Coal Oil,
Crackers
Prime Lord
Crackers

Coal Oil.
Crackers.

Domestic Liquors.
Campagne.
Catawba,
Brandies,
Brandies,
Spades, Flour & Meal, Sardines, Fine Shovels, Madeira, and Port, Nails.

Paint, Oil, Varnish, White Lead, and Turpentine, Lime, Tobacco. Cigars, &c., &c.
Our stock embraces every article usually kept in the Grocery business, which we offer to cash or prompt tinecustomers, at such prices as will make it to their advantage to trade with us.

Sep20 w&t-wtf
W. H. KEENE & CO.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexing-ton & Frankfort Railroads.

O N and after Monday, December 3, 1860, trains will leave Frankfort as follows: 1
Trains going West at 7:55, A. M., and 3:33 P. M.
Trains going East at 9:20, A. M., and 5:25. P. M.
The Morning Train West, makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville. New Albany, and Ohio, and Mississippiroads for the West and South.
The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

dec6 wat-wtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. KENTUCKY RIVER

COAL HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY COAL, and can fill orders promptly, by applying to me either at my Coal yard, or by letter. I also have the best Pittsburg and Pomeroy also have the best that price.
S. BLACK

YEOMAM OFFICE,

WE call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Ma-gistrates, and all others desiring good work on the set terms, to our superior facilities for printing

Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Bill-Heads, Posters, Letter-Heads, &c., &c.,

types of the latest styles, entirely new;

STEAM POWER & CARD PRESSES,
sine paper and ink, of all kinds and colors, and employing the most experienced workmen, we are enabled to turn outall kinds of workin a style equal to
any office in the West, and at prices as low as the
same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

If Plawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of
the Courts, can have their briefs or business cards
printed at the shortest notice.

If Plarticular attention given to printing in inks
of different colors. All orders will receive prompt
attention. Address

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel Dropsy, Weaknesses, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Arising from Excesses and Imprudences in Life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether exist-

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

JOY TO THE AFF LICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, smong which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Hortor of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Langnor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite; with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counterance, and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread than fear for themselves; no repose of manner, no caracteriess, no specular.

themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no specula-tion but a hurried transi-

tion but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows Loss of Power, Fatlety, and Epileptic Firs, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION? The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample testimony to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums, the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute. Neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With worful measures wan despair.

"With woeful measures wan despair, Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled." Debility is most terrible! and has brought thous-ands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blast-ing the ambition of many a noble youth. It can be cured by the use of this

IN FALLIELE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering, Money, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this Popular and Specific Kemedy. It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action.

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine.

The mass of VOLUNTARY ESSIMONY in possession of the Proprietor vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENGE AND FAME.

"Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadephia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer, Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. B. HIBBERD, Alderman."

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5, De-livered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certifi-cates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen, and others.

And others.

Prepared and sold by
Practical & Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South 10th Street, below Chestnut, Assembly
Buildings, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be had of all Druggists and Dealers
stroughout the United States, Canadas, and British
Provinces.

TFBEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other!

CURES GUARANTEED.

UNION SEMINARY.

French, extraPainting in oilPastel and Monochromatic, each.
Oriental, Grecian, and Italian, each.
Hair Flowers, Worsted and Leather work,
each.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN up before the undersigned as a stray, in Franklin county, on the 14th of November, 1860, by W. J. Steele, living about seven miles from Frankfort, on the Georgetown and Frankfort turnpike, or one BLOOD BAY MARE, about 16 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, tail bobbed off, and carries it to the left side. No marks nor brands perceivable, Appraised to \$75 by J. R. Scott and B. F. Wilson, nov20 w4t F. CHINN, J. P.

9 60.

No. 2,845. James Blaine's heirs, 1,000 acres in a Cracken county, Tennessee river; patented by J. aunders: years taxes due 1857-8-9, amounting to

No. 2,847. Same, 1,100 acres in Calloway coun-No. 2,847. Same, I,100 acres in Calloway county, Clark's river; patented by J. Chapman: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$3 30.

No. 2,899. Dr. M. B. Smith, 160 acres in West Tennessee, R. 2 E, T. 4, sec. 28, N. E. Qr: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0 96.

No. 2,904. Curtis Balton, 18,568 acres in Grayson county Bear and Ind. Camp Creek: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$27 84.

No. 2,905. Same, 568 acres in Grayson county, Bear Creek; surveyed and patented by Jeremiah Asberatt: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0 84.

Asheraft: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0 84.

No. 3,058. Dr. M. B. Smith, 160 acres in R. 2 E. T. 4, sec. 28, N. W. Qr., West Tennessee river: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0 96.

No. 3,222. S. D. Lewis, E. A. Atherton, and Caleb B. Fisher, 10,000 acres in Lawrence county, Sandy River; patented by E. Brown: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$15.

No. 3,223. Same, 5,217½ acres in Lawrence county, Sandy River; patented by Ben Fuller: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$15.

No. 3,2247. Sarah Jane Mitchell, one lot in Scottsville, Allen county, No. 95; years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0 60.

No. 3,255. G. W. Adams, 160 acres in Graves county. Brush Creek, T. 5, R. 1W: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$9 60.

No. 2,569: Jos. Janey, 833½ acres in Warren county, entered and surveyed by Ben Rust: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$24 99.

No. 3,279. Unknown owner of lot No. 140, Allen county, Scottsville: years taxes due, 1827 to 1860, amounting to \$3 27.

No. 3,280. Same, lot No. 141, Allen county, Scottsville: years taxes due, 1827 to 1860, amounting to \$3 27.

Given under my hand the date above.

GRANT GREEN. Auditor.

Scottsviller; years tazes due, 1e21 to 1e80, amounting to \$3 27.

Given under my hand the date above.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Memo.—Any person desiring to pay any of the above taxes, will forward the amount of tax named and 50 per cent. interest for the 1st year's tax, 100 per cent. interest for the 2d year's tax, and 25 cents each tract or lot for advertising. On the 10th of February: the land will be forfeited, and it will then require 100 per cent. more to pay the amount due, and after that the amount due will bear interest at the rate of 100 per cent. per annum, and can be redeemed at that rate until the 10th February, 1862, when the time of redemption expires.

MOFFAT'S

Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extra-

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of APPETITE, HEARTSURN, HEADACHE, RESTLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXIETY, LANGUOR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all ntestinal obstruction in others.

The Lies Manualles have been known to are

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure REMEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETER-ATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD

COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a statistic impressed in the decrease of the attribute of the state.

THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—GENERAL DEBLITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have
been used with the most beneficial results in cases of
this description: KINGS EVIL, and SCROPULA, in its

constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the

Coal and Lumber Yard. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohegheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy, and Cannel Coal which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

IF His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES, sep18w&t-wtf

BOOK BINDING.





BEFORE TAKING THE AFTER TAKING THE ELIXIR. DR. WRIGHT'S

CELEBRATED REJUVENATING ELIXIR!! Prepared on the strictest Pharmaceutical principles by one of the ablest Chemists of the age.

This is altogether a new medicine; the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems published by accomplished quacks to the suffering. Dr. Wright, well knowing the deception practised upon the uninitiated, felt it his duty at once to have this Elixir tested by the whole Medical Faculty, who, without even one dissenting voice, have given in heir adherence to its perfect and undivided control wer the whole physical man when his frame has been educed, and when all other medicines known to the tharmacopogia have been tried in vain. Long thought, ears of patient investigation, and a nil desperantum determination, have crowned the Doctor's Forts, and he now offers the Elixir to suffering huanity as the only thing that can cure the following senses—namely:

ENERAL DEBILITY.

Rejuvenating Elixir.

YOU LOOK IN VAIN, For a Gray Hair on the Head of a person who use GERMAN

OFFICE HOME MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INS. Co., St. Louis, October 29, 1859. We have used Heimstreet's Hair Preparation, (Inimitable Restorative) and find it to answer the purposes for which it is designed, better than any thing we have ever used before, and can recommend it in the highest terms.

B. B. HENRY, C. L. CHESTER, G. V. CROSS,

G. V. CROSS.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 19, 1860.

Messes, W. E. Hagan & Co.: Troy, N. Y.

Gents.—Our firm having sold large quantities of your Inimitable Hair Restorative, and hearing it so universally commended by many of our patrons in the highest manner as to its "Inimitable" qualities, I was induced to give it a trial, having for some years been troubled with falling of the hair, dryness of the scalp, as well as the additional annoyance of many gray hairs—the scalp being apparently diseased. After faithfully using one small bottle of the Restorative, and finding its good qualities apparent, I commenced the use of the second, and my hair is now in better condition than ever before during my recollection. It has stopped falling out, and the scalp has resumed its functions. I most cheerfully recommend your article as having all the virtues you claim for it. In addition to my own case, I can point out at least fifty persons in our city who have had the same experience in its use as myself. You are at liberty to use this letter as you may see proper, and I will be happy to recommend your article personally on any and all occasions.

Your respectfully,

JAMES STEWART.

Of the firm of Stewart & Butler.

Of the firm of Stewart & Butler. "Rejoice! ye with gray hairs and balds heads, for the *luimitable* will restore the former to its original beauty, and cover the latter with a luxuriant growth."—*Troy Budget*.

"If you wish to have the real color, instead of the dull rough look which hair-dye imparts, use Heimstreet's Restorative, which invigorates the roots of the hair and makes it young again, no matter how much it may be faded."—Boston Traveler.

USE NOTHING ELSE. Sold everywhere—price 50 cents, and \$1 a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill, and J. M. Mills.
In Louisville by Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., who will supply dealers at proprietors' prices.
oct16 w&t-w3m

WOODFORD LAND

FOR SALE.

THIS land is situated about 4 miles from Versailles, near Greer's Creek Church, between Shryock's Ferry turnpike road and White's Landing dist and

IT CONTAINS 173 3-4 ACRES

We will sell upon the easiest terms, and will give ample time.

Any one wishing to purchase can see the land by calling upon Harrison Rowland, (who lives near the place,) or W. B. Hoieman, Frankfort, Ky.

FOR TERMS, apply to either of these gentlemen.

SOL. P. McCURDY, Weston. Mo.

The place of the pla

man, and Woodford Pennant copy each to amount of \$5, and charge this office. aug25 w&t-wtf

Notice.

HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY,
October 13, 1860.

October 13, 1860.

Other 14, 1860.

Other 15, 1860.

Ot

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

dependence of the second share been tried in the state of a solid physical mass, and whole physical mass, and whole physical mass, and a the state of a solid patient investigation, and a the sorts, and he now offers the Elixir to suffering deserse—namely:

GENERAL DEBILITY.

MERCILITY.

MERCIL

Senerally, to the debilitated. Dr. Wright would say, wer despair. No matter how worn down you may no matter how weak you are—no matter what cause may have been—forsake at once whatever led you to depart from Hygienic principles—take



DR. HOOFLAND'S

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe DIARRHEA proceeding from Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

timony and commendatory notices from all parts the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

CAUTION.—Beware of a spurious article called Hoofland's Superior German Bitters. Be sure to get Hoofland's Genuine Bitters, manufactured by C. M. Jackson & Co., Philadelphia. None Genuine without the signature of C. M. Jackson on the wrapper of each best.

WORRS. WORKS. WORMS.

THE season is at hand when these scourges of childhood begin to become both troublesome and dangerous. Dr. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is a remedy alike pleasant and effectual for the evil. There is not the least difficulty in getting children to take the medicine. It is prepared in the form of Candy Drops, and will be eaten with avidity by children of all ages. It destroys and expels more worms effectually than any remedy now in use, while at the same time it will in no way affect injuriously the health of the child. It can be procured from druggists and country stores everywhere. DR. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Louisville,

augl6 w&t-w6m

any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1 and \$5 per dozen.

DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

These Pills are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for the immediate removal of Obstructions, irregularities, etc. They should not be used during Pregnancy.

Price \$2 per box. Each box contains 72 pills. Sent by mail.

by mail.

The Doctor can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Scientific treatment, a quick cure and moderate charge guaranteed.

GEORGER. BOND, M. D., Office, corner Grand and Orchard streets, over the Shoe Store. Entrance No. 65 Orchard street, N. Y. Established in 1832, may 13 wly MANHOOD,

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,
A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT,
AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, producing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S

BLOOD RENOVATOR.

IT is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilerating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be in the reach of all. As a sure preventive and cure of

Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Ir-ritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochrondria, Night Sweats, Langor, Giddiness, and all

and Irregularities, There is Nothing its Equal.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.

It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

TRAVELERS should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevents any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

As it prevent costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

Ladies not accustomed to much out of door exer-

LADIES not accustomed to much out of door exer-

cise should always use it.

MOTHERS should use it, for it is a perfect relief, taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

There is no mistake about it! THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT!! Mothers Try It!!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands; for while the former from false delicacy go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too would travel in the same downward path, until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal, for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOU'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
Is too well-known for us to recount its wonderful effects in restoring Gray Hair to its original color, and pre dueing New Hair on bald heads.

We could refer to thousand of living witnesses, to be found in every city and village in the Union, but on uspace will not admit. We need do no more than assure the people its quality is as good as ever, and that it may be relied on as the only harmless article in the market for Restoring the Gray and Bald.

The Restorative Cordial and Hair Restorative are for sale by O. J. WOOD & CO., 444 Broadway.

N.Y., 114 Market street, St. Louis and by all druggists:

Sold by W. H. AVERILL and all the druggists in the County of Caldwell candy, and in the Gounty of Caldwell, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I. BENIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a now, therefore, I. BENIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor and product in the Union, but the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a now from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my list the day of Nov. A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

N.Y., 114 Market street, St. Louis and by all druggists:

Sold by W. H. AVERILL and all the druggists in sep20 w&t-w3m. PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

gists.
Sold by W. H. AVERILL and all the druggists in Frankfort, Kentucky.

sep20 w&t-w3m.

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of

DR. EATON'S. INFANTILE CURDIAL

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of by deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for Children Teething, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head and Croup, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving lead and Croup, also, for softening the gum ag inflamation, regulating the Bowels, and ain, it has no equal—being an anti-spasmo sed with unfailing success in all cases of ion or other Fits. Asyou value the life and fyour children, and wish to save them from ad and blighting consequences which are consult from the use of narcotics of whice medies for Infantile Complaints are composed by the control of the co

rections accompany each bottle. Frenar CHURCH & DUPONT,



Healthy human Blood upon being ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements. and gives of course the True Standard. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint. Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of Blood. Supply these deficiencies, and you are made well. The Blood Food is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There

FIVE PREPARATIONS adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in differ diseases. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, or any fection whatever of the Throat or Lungs, induc Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for Chronic Complaints arising from Over-use, Gene Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2, for Li Complaints, No. 3, for Dyspepsia. Being alreprepared for absorption, it is taken by Drops and cried immediately into the circulation, so that wyou gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irrelarities, Hysteria, Weakness, &c. See special dir tions for this. For Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Serolous, Kidney, and Bladder Complaints, take No. In all cases the directions must be strictly follow Price of Blood Food \$1 per bottle.

No. 409 Broadway, New York O. J. Lunis Agapts for R. D.

O. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Agents for Blood Food, Infantile Cordial. Sold by W. H. AVERILL and J. M. MILLS, and all Druggists in the city and

And by all respectable Druggists throughout the ountry.

mar²⁷ w&t-wly HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHISA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of te Sexual Ovaans.

Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of t e Sexual Organs.

M EDICAL ADVICE given gratis by the Acting M Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILIAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. dec30 wly A Specific for Hooping-Coug IT is known by a few individuals in the counties I Jefferson, Shelby, and Oldham that I have a re edy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough. If the are remedies in America or Europe that cures, it not within my knowledge, (except the one I us Physicians tell the families they attend it can't cured. I have no doubt they are candid in with they state. To get the medicine in use, and lull sleep a deep-rooted prejudice, the faculty are invited to get the medicine, and save the little innoces whom they attend, and tell them no more it can be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles, whis is a sufficiency for one child. This medicine can conveyed to any part of the United States by exprefor a mere trifle, Residence Green street, betwee Floyd and Preston, south side, No. 489. Lonievil A Specific for Hooping-Cough. for amere triffe. Residence Green street, betwee Floyd and Preston, south side, No. 489, Louisvil Ky. PATRICK MAJOR, M. D.

je28 w&t-wtf REMOVAL. TOBIN has removed his stock of Grocer his new house on Lewis street, opposite Graham's Livery Stable, where he invites all hieustomers and as many new ones as wish to patr

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM GARDNER CAPPS did kill and murder one Jesse Burton, in the country of Rockeastle, has since fled from justice, and is now going at

Proclamation by the Governor.

large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of **Two Hundred Dollars**, for the apprehension of said CAPPS, and his delivery to the Jailer of Rockastle county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set the land and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

List hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth.

The List has dependent of December, A. D. 1860, and the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monroe, ir., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

deel3 w&t-w3m

of said county and is now going at large: www.therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid; do hereby offer a re-ward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars the apprehension of the said Wilson, and his de-ery to the Jailer of Henderson county, within one

Proclamation by the Governor.

James Williams is about 6 feet in height; weighs about 150 pounds; very straight and well-formed; very dark-skinned; dark, straight hair, and very keen, piercing black eyes; general expression of countenance bad; rather grim and austere in his manners; talks very little; rather dissipated in his habits, but never drinks to excess; about 26 years of age. He usually goes well dressed, and presents a genteel appearance in his manners and address. He is now in Texas only a few weeks ago.

Novi Wat-w3m

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth, of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred Dollars each, for the apprehension of the said Isaac Hall and Henry King, and their delivery to the jailer of Mcntgomery county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto (L.S.) set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. MONROE, jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

novly w&t-w&m

Proclamation by the Governor. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. and by the authority of the Con

stock.

Know, therefore, that I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, by virtue
of the power in me vested by the law chartering the
Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Daviess county, approved March 5th, 1860, do proclaim and declare the said
Bank is authorized to commence operations and do
business under the charter and all laws pertaining to

By the Governor.
THOS. B. MONROE. JR., Secretary of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.
oct27 w&t-w3m

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that LERGY D. KING, who did, on the 25th day of September last, kill and murder James Lacker in the county of Madison, has fled from justice, and is going at large: w, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of Two Hundred and Fifty Del-

reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for the apprehension of said King, and his delivery to the Jailer of Madison county, within one year from the date hereof.

—In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my {L.s.} hand and caused the seal of the Commonton this Tth day of Oct., A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monros. Jr., Secretary of State.
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Leroy D. King, formerly of North Carolina, is about six feet high; rather thin in flesh; will weigh about 145 pounds; red complexion; whiskers scattering about his face. He writes a poor hand; will always laugh when talked to; rather dark, sandy-colored hair.

the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a ward of Five Hundred Dollars for the appension of the said Thomas Evans, and his delivprehension of the said Thomas Evans, and his delivery to the jailer of Franklin county within one year from the date hereof.

from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

L. s. my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
Tho. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Description.

FRESH OYSTERS. Frankfort Agency of Stiles' Celebrated "SS" OYSTERS.

JOB WORK!

STEAM

FRANKFORT. KY.

CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PREMIUM LISTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

We have the greatest variety of wood and meta types of the latest styles, entirely new;

ention. Address S. I. M. MAJOR & CO., Frankfort, Ky.

From whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Giving Health and Vigorto the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU repared directly according to the Rule PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

FRANKFORT

THE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young lades, which will be conducted strictly on the principle of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give a funished polite education. We are graduates from two of the best seminaries in the North, and bring abundant testimonials as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicity your patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State. The school will be opened on Monday, September 3n 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks.

BOOK BINDING.

Appraised to \$75 by J. R. Scott and B. F. Wilson.

Notice

IS hereby given. that bounty land warrant No.
Parker, of Knox county, Ky., which was lost or stolen from the mail on its way from Washington city to Barbourville, Ky., that the warrantee has caused a caveat to be filed in the general Land office, and will apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the sum of the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue deer with the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue of the pension of the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue of the pension of the commissioner of Pensions for a re-issue of the commissioner

Forfeited Lands.

THE following lands will be forfeited to the State of Kentucky for the non-payment of the taxes, interest, and cost due thereon, if not paid on or before the 10th day of February next, viz.

No. 276. James D. McCaw. 388, part of 1,500 acres in Barren county, on 1st Creek emptying in Barren; entered by Wm. Plumb; surveyed by J. D. McCaw; years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$2 33.

\$2 33.

No. 275. Same, 600, part of 750 acres in Barren courty, on Little Barren; entered by Wm. Plumb; surveyed by J. D. McCaw: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$3 60.

amounting to \$3 60.

No. 284. James McClung, 1,950, part of 3,000 acres in Caldwell county, Tennessee river: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$5 85.

No. 915. Harry Toulmin. 40 acres in Franklin county: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0.70.

taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$3-52.

No. 915. Harry Toulmin, 40 aeres in Franklin county: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-72.

No. 948. McDonald & Co., 2,100 acres in Pendleton county, waters South Fork of Licking; entered and surveyed by James Moody: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$25-20.

No. 1,417. John Hawkins, 1,000 acres in Christian, now Hopkins county, on Tradewater; entered and surveyed by Robert Harvie: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$18.

No. 1,609. Lewis Wayland, 644 acres in Caldwell county, Cumberland river: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$15.

No. 1,610. Same, 1494 acres in Caldwell county, Cumberland river: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$2-61.

No. 1,7580. Walter Brooks' heirs, 885. part of 1,500 acres in Hickman, now Ballard county, Mayfield Creek; surveyed and patented by Walter Brooks: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$2-61.

No. 1,7581. Walter Brooks' heirs, 655. part of 2,666% ares in Hickman, now Ballard county, near Tennessee river: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$4-61.

No. 1,761. Walter Brooks' heirs, 655. part of 18 acres in Monroe county, Mills Creek; patented by Monroe and Means: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-80.

No. 1,967. Sam'l Longstreth and J. Bailey, ½ of 18 acres in Monroe county, Mills Creek; patented by Monroe and Means: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-80.

No. 1,973. Same, ½ of 275 acres in Monroe county, Ridge between East Fork and Massie Creek; patented by Monroe and Pleasant: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-80.

No. 1,973. Same, ½ of 275 acres in Hart county. Green river; patented by Hopstreth and Bailey; years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-60.

No. 1,973. Same, 10-8 acres in Hart county. Green river; patented by Monroe and Goode; years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-80.

No. 1,978. Same, 8 lots in Tompkinsville, being a square of about 4 acres, and improvements: years taxes due, 1857-8-9, amounting to \$0-80.

No. 2,573. Harry Toulmin 1,600 acres in Hopkin

inary and immediate power of restoring perfect lith to persons suffering under nearly every kind lisease to which the human frame is liable. he following are among the distressing variety of man diseases in which the

cquence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length
f the intestines with a solvent process, and without
iolence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strength-ning the kidneys and bladder; they operate most elightfully on these important organs, and hence are ever been found a certain remedy for the worst asses of GRAVEL. Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings f the bowels the slimy matter to which these crea-ures adhere.

eases.

PILES.--The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE. For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will te found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla,
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

oct13 w&t-wly

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a standard medicine known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years, who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

mumerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your own judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Summer Complaints. Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor,

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN-VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETH-



HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

You will find, however, on the beads of those who use it.

LUXURIANT GOLSSY HAIR
OF ORIGINAL COLCR,
AND A CLEAN SCALP,

NO MATTER AT WHAT AGE OF LIFE IT IS USED.

THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY IS CONVINCING.
MACON. GA., March 23, '60.

Messrs. Stewart & Butler. Savannah, Ga.:
Gents.—I received the package of Heims rect's Inimitable Hair Restorative, and after using one bottle, can safely say it is the best article of the kind I know of—it will do all it claims to do, in restoring the Hair to its original color.

Respectfully,

JONAS F. BEESLEY.

Office Home Mutual Fire and Marine Ins. Co. 1

Consumption, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever Confirmed Consumption.

In the Almanac published annually by the propri-tors, called EVERY BODY'S ALMANAC, you will find

Sold in Lagrange by Jas. Hoopwood; in Frankfort by W. H. Averill, and all druggists.

DR. G. R. BOND'S FRENCH PRE-VENTIVES. THIS article enables those whose health or circumstances do not permit an increase of family, to regulate or limit the number of their offspring without injuring the constitution. It is the only safe and sure preventative against Pregnancy and Disease. The above article can be sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences
of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of
caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other
empirical devises, is here clearly demonstrated, and
the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as
adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by
means of which every one is enabled to cure himselt
perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby
avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.—
This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

him.

He keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spirits. Tobacco, Cigars, Liquors, and everything usually kept in a well stocked grocery establishment, which he proposes to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

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that class of cases so fearfully fatal, called female weaknesses

Description. -- CAPPS is about 17 years of age; weighs about 140 or 150 pounds; light complected; light hair; very little if any beard; blue eyes; about 5 feet 10 inches high; he is supposed to have gone to North Carolina.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTHOF KENTUCKY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAN, it has been made known to me that

JAMES WILSON, under an indictment in the

Henderson Circuit Court, for murder did on the

night of the 29th of November last escape from the

isled said county and is now going at large;

livery to the Jailer of Henderson county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set In the State of the Commonwealth of the State of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

Tho. B. Monroe, jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. Tare, Assistant Secretary.

Description. -- Wilson is about 26 years of age, six feet high. raw boned; weighs about 150 pounds; very dark or black hair, light beard and mustache; rather pale from long confinemer t; grey eyes; had on black cloths, and soft black wool hat.

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S250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
JAMES WILLIAMS, who killed and mustered one Daniel B. Calvert, on the 2d day of March, lein the County of Caldwell, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

DESCRIPTION.
James Williams is about 6 feet in height; weighs

Proclamation by the Governor. S200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
Isaac Hall, and Henry King, who were confined in the jail of Montgomery county, under the
charge of felony, have escaped from said jail, and are
now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
of the Commonwealth, of Kentucky, do hereby offer

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me by J. B. Anderson, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by me to count the money in the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Daviess county, paid in as stock and to take the oath of the President and Directors of said Bank that the same has been paid in as capital stock bona fide, that he has counted the same, and Five Thousand Dollars of the Capital Stock has been paid in by individuals, &c., as required by the charter, and the President and Directors made oath that the same was paid in bona fide as capital stock.

business under the charter and all laws pertaining to the same. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set the same.

In the same of the Commonstructure of the Commonstructure of the Commonstructure of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN,

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department

Description.

Preclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.)

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
THOMAS EVANS, convicted at the October term,
1860, of the Circuit Court for Franklin county, of the
crime of murder, did on the 14th instant, escape from
the jail of said county and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor
of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a

The fugitive, Thomas Evans, is some twenty-one or two years of age; five feet ten or eleven inches high, and inclined to be a little stoop-shouldered; has light hair; so fa light complexion; has blue eyes, and has a vertical sear, near an inch in length, on the left eyebrow, near the 'uter end thereof; and weighs about one hundred and seventy or eighty pounds; is upon the whole, rather good looking. He is slow of speech, of rather an effeminate and fine voice.

WE have commenced receiving, and will be constantly supplied with the above celebrated Oysters, throughout the season, seven wat-wiff W. H. KEENE & CO.